AUGUST, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3446.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1796.

To be sold, by public vendue,

On the premiſes, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale, The

LAMB TAVERN,

SITUATE on the old Lancaſter road, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Jacob Waggoner, Inn-keeper, deceaſed; and the plantation or tract or piece of land, thereunto belonging; containing 70 acres and an half, more or leſs; 40 of which are good woodland, and about 18 thereof meadow, having 2 large orchards on the ſame, and a nurſery of fruit trees, a quarry of fine building ſtone, and two large kitchen gardens; on which premiſes are erected, the building occupied as a tavern, fronting the ſaid road, 60 by 20 feet, with a kitchen to the ſame, and a pump of good water at the door, a well conſtructed ſtone barn, 52 by 30 feet, with a walled cellar under the ſame, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage 20 by about 40 feet, ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with a granary above the ſame, ſtone ſheds and other improvements for the conveniency and accommodation of a tavern and farm, and in every reſpect is well calculated for a country ſeat, and dairy farm.—The whole being in good order and repair, and the meadow and arable ground in a high ſtate of manure. For terms and conditions apply to

JOHN WARNER,
No. 28, North Fourth-ſtreet.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Delaware county, on the new Lancaſter road, on the night of the 21ſt inſt. a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a long ſwitch tail, which has never been docked, is a natural trotter, and carries gay, and is about 12 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and twelve dollars for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1796. ¶ JAMES STEEL.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the ſeven mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road, a ſmall brown COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MICHAEL SWICKER.

June 21ſt, 1796. *

WAS committed to the Gaol of Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, a perſon who calls himſelf ROBERT WALPOLE, and acknowledges he deſerted from Col. RUSH FANTINE'S regiment, and Cap. MITCHELL'S company, in the ſervice of the United States, laying at Weſt-Point. His officers are hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN MILLER, Gaoler.

July 15, 1796. §

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Mannington, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on ſeventh day night laſt, an indented ſervant man, named PAUL RAIRDON, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſome pitted with the ſmall pox, ſandyiſh hair and fair complexion; had on, and took with him, a fwanſkin ſailor jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, and felt hat; a woman went with him, ſaid to be his wife, who has a very mean appearance. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ZADOCH STREET.

Mannington, July 18th, 1796. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merrion townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 14th day of July, near the Black Horſe tavern, on the old Lancaſter road, a black STEER, with a white ſtreak on his back. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ANDREW MYERS.

July 21ſt, 1796. ‖

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th of May laſt, an apprentice lad, named JACOB CHOOPER; had on, when he went away, an infantry hat and coat, and took with him other cloathing; he is of a dark complexion, and 20 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſhall have the above reward, and no charges, paid by

GEORGE SELLERS.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING and CURRYING buſineſs, in the country. For further particulars, apply to the Printers hereof. * 7th mo. 12th, 1796.

University of Pennſylvania,
July 20th, 1796.

THE ſummer vacation took place on Monday laſt, the 18th inſt. and will continue FOUR WEEKS.—The different SCHOOLS, with the ſeveral TUTORS, will accordingly re-aſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.

By the Faculty,
WILLIAM ROGERS, Sec.

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, on Delaware, about 10 miles above Philadelphia, on the 9th inſt. an apprentice lad, named *Benjamin Mucklewain*, about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is ſlender made, round ſhouldered, light complexion, ſomewhat freckled, long thin viſage, ſhort ſtrait hair, has a down look, and an impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a light brown lindſey coattee, with wooden buttons, olive fuſtian under jacket and trowſers, all new, a low crowned black felt hat, bound black grained neat's leather ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, brown homeſpun ſhirt, took with him a dirty towfrock, with ſome things tied up in it, unknown what. Whoever will take up ſaid apprentice, and bring him to his maſter, or ſecure him in any gaol within 50 miles of Philadelphia, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by CALEB ATKINSON.

N. B. As he has expreſſed an inclination for the ſea, all maſters of veſſels are therefore forbid to carry him off, at their peril; but if any perſon ſhould incline to take him, his indenture may be purchaſed.

Cinnaminſink 7th mo. 13th, 1796. ¶

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk, about three and a half miles from the city, a pale brindled COW, 10 or 11 years old, both her ears cropped, and two ſlits in her left ear, ſhe is dry. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN BENNER.

July 19. §

Fourteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th inſt. an apprentice to the joiners buſineſs, a lad 19 years of age, named ASA PIATT, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſandy complexion, thick ſet, knockkneed, and ſquints a little with one eye, had on and took with him, two coats, one of ſuperfine mixed cloth, the other a bottle green, four under jackets, of different kinds, two pair of overalls, two pair of ſtockings, and two pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in any gaol or workhouſe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOHN GREEN.

Eaſton, Northampton county,
June 30, 1796. *

By Joſeph Ellis, John Sparks, and James Stratton, Eſqs; Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Glouceſter,

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT upon application to us, by William Hugg, of the town of Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey, who claims an undivded half part of ſundry lots or pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid town of Glouceſter, we have appointed Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, Eſq; and Joſeph Sloan, Commiſſioners, to divide the ſaid lots or pieces of land into equal ſhares, or parts; and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us, at Woodbury, on the twenty-ninth day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James B. Cooper, the ſaid Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, and Joſeph Sloan, will then be appointed Commiſſioners, to make partition of the ſaid lands purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for "the more eaſy partition of lands held by "coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in "common," paſſed the eleventh day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine. Given under our hands this twenty-ſeventh day of June, anno domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOHN SPARKS,
¶ 6w JAMES STRATTON.

A pair of Oxen and a Cow.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on Wedneſday laſt, from the place of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley, a pair of handſome young OXEN, ſpotted black and white, with a ſtreak of white on each of their backs; alſo a large red and white milch COW. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid cattle, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, and the thief is taken, a reward of Eight Dollars more.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

June 6th, 1796.

VIENNA, May 3.

Great changes have taken place in the miniſtry. The Baron de Thugut, formerly miniſter of foreign affairs, is nominated miniſter of the Cabinet Council. The Count de Lehrback has ſucceeded him in the office of foreign affairs. The Count de Rochehan chancellor of the Court, is nominated miniſter of conferences, and the Count Collondo, G. Chamberlain.

The unexpected events of the Milaneſe have determined the court to ſend with the utmoſt expedition to the army of Beaulieu, all the garriſons, not only at Tyrol, but alſo the troops of Stirre, of Carinthia, of Carniole, &c. &c. It is even feared, that they will not arrive in time to check the impetuoſity of the French, the conſequences of which are dreaded.

The court of Vienna, alarmed by theſe ſucceſſes, have it is ſaid, ſent orders to General Wurmſer to detach four thouſand men from his army to reinforce that of Beaulieu, which has retired under Montona; at the ſame time to march ſix battalions drawn from Hungary to the ſame place. To haſten the march of theſe troops they have ordered a number of waggons to follow, to carry their arms and baggage.

If we are to believe a report which gains credit daily, the courts of Turin and Florence, detached from the coalition, will not be allowed to hold a neutrality inconvenient to the French Republic, victorious over its enemies. The peace with the King of Sardinia leaves no doubt with reſpect to thoſe oppoſed to the French—but they add that the French government has demanded from the Tuſcan government, that they ſhall no longer give a partial aſſylam in its ports to the Engliſh ſquadron, which hath been hitherto plainly protected even in maritime violence againſt the French cruizers in the port of Leghorn.

It follows from the actual ſituation of the Italian ſtates, that they will find themſelves obliged to renounce the apparent neutrality which they have affected, if they would avoid having the French for their enemies and conquerors.

BRUSSELS, 23d May.

All the Auſtrian troops which are in the environs of Siegebourg d'Erenbreitſtein, and of Nieuweid, after having received orders from the Arch-Duke Charles, marched ſuddenly for the Upper Rhine, in order to croſs that river, and to march them to Hundfruck. They have only left upon the Lower Rhine about 12 or 14,000 men, divided into ſeveral ſmall corps. Perſons think they perceive in theſe new arrangements, an underſtanding with the King of Pruſſia, who, according to authentic letters from Wezel, has engaged to prevent the French from penetrating into Germany by the Duchy of Berg, which they might eaſily effect. According to the ſame letters the Pruſſian, Hanoverian, Heſſian, and Brunſwick troops, are in motion from all parts, to repair to their rendezvous. They in the whole amount to about eighty thouſand ſoldiers, of which one fourth are cavalry. The Duke of Brunſwick has definitively accepted the command. Upon the whole, notwithſtanding the reverſes of the Auſtrians in Italy, it does not appear probable that a peace will ſoon take place—the preparations for war are redoubled on all ſides, and the campaign on the Rhine is conſidered as ready to be opened. It appears that the armiſtice will be broken as ſoon as the Auſtrian army is united for the protection of the interior of Germany.

Letters from Coblentz mention, that General Jourdan having received advice that the Auſtrians had marched conſiderable forces in the environs of Nahe, upon the Hundfruck, and generally upon the whole of the Upper Rhine, had, on his ſide, detached ſeveral large bodies of infantry and cavalry to reinforce the army under the command of the General of diviſion Mareau.

The final ſuppreſſion of all the Abbeys, religious corporations, and generally of all the clergy is decided for the nine re-united departments, and is ſoon to be executed. They have already begun to make preparations for putting this law in execution. It appeaes that the French government is determined to place us on the ſame footing with the other departments.

PARIS, May 18.

Head-Quarters at Angers, 25 Floreal.

The Commander in Chief to the Executive Directory.

Citizens,

The movements of the troops of the republic, in this country, have had the ſucceſſes you expected. Siepeaux and the Chouans, whom he commands, ſubmit to our laws and lay down their arms.

(Signed) HOCHE.

Gen. Hoche further announces, that the ſub-diviſion of Loire Inferior has defeated the Chouans and taken their chief, Langlais; that all the communes from Nantz to Ancenis, have ſurrendered their army. That Debrac, Vallois, Jouſſelon and Fayet, ſub-chiefs of the Vendeans, have ſubmitted to the republic; as alſo Feuriot, Steuhl, Debrun, Brothers, and ten or twelve others; that Savin, chief of diviſion, Sanglant, chief of cavalry, Grand Sabre, Barrilon and Truchet have been arreſted in arms, and are to be tried by the military council; in ſhort the city of Nantz would be declared out of ſiege the 18th Floreal, and that Vendee was tranquil.

The Repreſentatives of the province of Utrecht in Holland, have iſſued a proclamation to prove the neceſſity of a forced loan, and the impoſſibility, without that meaſure, of putting the ſea and land forces upon a reſpectable footing.

The Dey of Algiers has ordered his cruiſers to take all Daniſh veſſels. Six ſhips belonging to the Danes, in the harbour, he had ordered to be diſmantled.

Council of Five Hundred,
May 17.

The Directory ſent to the Council freſh documents relative to the conſpiracy. Theſe papers were found in a wall.—among them is the original act of inſurrection, and a piece containing the details of a ſitting of the committee of inſurrection. Theſe papers were ſigned by the inſurrection committee: referred to the Commiſſion of ſeven.

Babeuf, the conſpirator, wrote to the Directory, May 13, that he feared not death in any ſhape, nor tranſportation—he ſhould have the fate of the Sidneys, and Barnevels, and ſhortly have altars erected to him, as the patriots had prepared for Robeſpiere. He invited the Directory to declare there had been no ſerious conſpiracy, and promiſed them, by way of recompence, full ſecurity on the part of the French Democrats.

A Bruſſels account of May 13 ſays, the armiſtice on the Rhine was not then broken, but the armies were in motion; the advanced poſts were within two muſket ſhot of each other, and hoſtilities every moment expected. Yet the French and Auſtrian officers were very ſocial, dining together often, and indulging in balls and other amuſements.

Extract from the French Courier, frontiers of Turkey, April 30.

The Porte, at laſt convinced that Ruſſia purſues with obſtinacy the project of invaſion and war, which it combines with the courts of Vienna and London, prepares itſelf on all ſides to oppoſe againſt thoſe violences an active reſiſtance; beſides the army which meets at Andrinople, which is become in a manner a place of arms, whence all the troops deſtined for the defence of our places in Europe will be drawn, numerous garriſons meet at Bender Ghoczina, and in all Moldavia. It is added, that the germ of the confederate army of the Poles, who endeavours to reconquer their liberty, increaſes daily and the Divan entertains already ſome hopes of treaties of defenſive alliances

with ſome European powers concerned in preventing the diſmembering of the Ottoman Empire. It is alſo reported that the Grand Seignor has concluded a treaty with one of the parties who divides Perſia, and that party has engaged itſelf to make a ſtrong diverſion in Georgia, in caſe of a rupture with Ruſſia. That rupture is ſo much the more certain, that the Ruſſian General Subor is about marching with an army of 24,000 men, to attack that part of Perſia which eſpouſed the cauſe of the Porte.

The number of Turkiſh troops, who have already met at Adrianople, is computed already at 200,000 men, and it is aſſerted that army is abundantly ſupplied with every thing that is neceſſary to open the campaign at the firſt order. One muſt know the frugality of the Ottoman armies, not to be aſtoniſhed at the facility with which the Divan looked for all the ſupply of proviſions and victuals which they were in need of.

May 26.

Never perhaps was the general opinion of the French people leſs equivocally ſhown, than at the preſent momentous criſis, hatred for the Jacobines, the fear of falling under their domination, joy at being freed from it by the wiſdom and vigilance of government, appeared evidently on the firſt information of the conſpiracy. The general wiſh of the people thus uniformly directed the meaſures of adminiſtration. The department of Marne diſtinguiſhed itſelf above the reſt by a proclamation full of wiſdom, and which merits being announced in all the Journals. The excellent adminiſtrators of that department made an appeal to all good citizens—they have made a permanent ſitting, and have given the moſt explicit orders to have a watchful eye over all ſtrangers, vagabonds, and upon all anarchiſts, who there, as here, for a few days raiſed their audacious heads, and who, ſince their diſcovery, are again plunged in their caverns. At the end of the addreſs is a proclamation by the ſame magiſtrates, informing the people of the danger which they have run, and of the precautions taken by them in future. "Citizens," (it is ſaid in this proclamation) "it is not in blood and carnage that a Republic is founded; it is raiſed by courage, and it is not preſerved but by virtue—Miſtruſt thoſe hypocrites, who, fondling your trifling ills and your reſentments, accuſing the government of the evils of a Decemviral reign, invite you to change; thoſe who would lead you from revolution to revolution are aſſaſſins; they are your implacable enemies, who, wearied of no longer being permitted to oppreſs you, would wiſh to overturn the magiſtrates choſen by you, putting themſelves in their places, that they might ſell to you the execution of the laws. Your enemies are thoſe who, gorged with wine and thirſting for blood, ſigh vehemently after that infernal conſtitution, which would again invigorate thoſe abandoned wretches who have been overthrown by the government."

If the conſpiracy of Babœuf is a conſpiracy of royaliſm, as there has been diſcovered ſome political buffoons in it, government may reſt aſſured, that the nation wiſhes neither for royaliſm nor anarchiſm. They wiſh ardently for a government, becauſe without it there can be neither peace nor ſafety, they wiſh a government juſt and wiſe, becauſe without it there is neither liberty nor happineſs.

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Extracts from the Courier lu Corps du Legiſlatif, 28th May.

MILITARY SITUATION OF THE REPUBLIC, DISSOLUTION OF THE ARMISTICE UPON THE RHINE,

The pen can ſcarcely follow the impetuous march of the general, who in leſs than fifteen days hath conquered the whole North of Italy, hath vanquiſhed one of the moſt famous generals, and hath ſtruck one of thoſe maſterly ſtrokes, which hath ſuddenly changed the political face of Europe. Already the neighbouring powers have purchaſed by ſubmiſſion and by military contributions the preſervation of their eſtates: the others preſs foward, not merely to acknowledge the Republic, but to ſue for its friendſhip. The courts of Naples and of Rome begin to feel their moſt important intereſts. Tuſcany congratulates itſelf upon its neutrality: Venice drives from its territories the emigrants, together with their chief, and refuſes an aſylum to Beaulieu and his vanquiſhed army. The exploſion of this thunderbolt hath reſounded on the banks of the Rhine: it hath enflamed our armies with emulation, and hath filled our enemies with conſternation. The court of Vienna, for not knowing how to renounce the poſſeſſion of ſome ungrateful and rebellious provinces in the north, now beholds the moſt rich and moſt beautiful part of all its eſtates eſcaping from it in the ſouth. Shaken by the ſame blow, England in vain attempts to avenge itſelf of our ſucceſſes by new perfidies. Thus France, which they would efface from the map of Europe, has become now the moſt diſtinguiſhed part of it. That Republic, which they thought to have divided and ſhared, now limits the eſtates of its neighbours. Its immenſe reſources, doubled by the ſpirit of liberty, which reſiſtance has exalted by the habit of conqueſts to which they have forced it, by the force of a conſtituional government, which they have ſtrengthened by attempting to overturn, now aſſure to it an influence as extenſive as ſplendid. While we are yet wondering at the inconceivable rapidity with which the Sardinian and Auſtrian armies have been overthrown by the firſt ſhock of our warriors,—armies, whoſe union formed a maſs ſo formidable for its numbers, but appeared weak to thoſe who contemplated the ſuperiority of freemen over ſlaves! While we are yet admiring the ſkill with which they were ſeparated from each other, by the manœuvres of our generals, and ſucceſſively deſtroyed—while theſe ſplendid ſcenes are yet before our eyes, ſhould they not inſpire us with hopes that our numerous and warlike armies on the Rhine will ſoon ſatisfy that impatient deſire of victory, which a noble emulation hath excited in the breaſts of thoſe heroes who compoſe them, and that by a heroiſm equal to that of their brothers in Italy, they will ſhortly ſubjugate a river, yet famous for the battles by which the ancient Gauls rendered its banks illuſtrious.

May 27.

It is aſſerted, that when the Emperor ſent from Vienna to renew the hoſtilities on the Rhine, he was ignorant of the recent loſſes ſuſtained by his army in Italy. On the 2d Prairial, his Generals notified to ours the ceſſation of the armiſtice, which has been granted to Auſtria, in order to induce her to accept a peace no more neceſſary to her than to us.

The Arch-duke Charles, wiſhing to conceal from his army the entire defeat of that of Italy, cauſed the bells to ring, and te deum to be ſung on the other bank of the Rhine, as if to celebrate a victory, but artifice could not not long here ſucceed, and it ſeems that he has been compelled to confeſs the reverſe; nevertheleſs, he ſtill endeavoured to palliate it, by ſtating the loſs but at 4000 men.

BOSTON, July 22.

It is the opinion of Capt. Atwood, from Petit-Guave, that our trade at the French ports of Hiſpaniola is about being put upon a much better footing than it has been for ſome time paſt. The loſſes which Americans have ſuffered, by the chicaning, procraſtinating diſpoſition of the late colonial adminiſtrators, will probably now be adjuſted, and future payments made with ſtrict punctality and equity. The former commiſſioners are ſettling their accounts with Sonthonax, &c. Thoſe who are detected of mal-conduct will be diſcharged, and more virtuous ones appointed to ſucceed them; and all thoſe, who have integrity to recommend them, will be confirmed in their offices. Nothing of conſequence had occurred recently before his ſailing. It was ſaid, the inhabitants of Port-au-Prince were removing their property, being apprehenſive the place would fall to the French, who meditated an attack upon it.—Markets were but indifferent.

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Extract of a letter, dated June 18.

"We have juſt made the iſland Antigua, and having ſome hopes of meeting an American veſſel bound home, as we are running down for St. Croix, I wiſh to acquaint you as ſoon as poſſible of our paſſage thus far.—On the 27th of May we met with a brig in diſtreſs, which had been upſet three days before, and carried away her main-maſt, boat, deck, hatches, cabooſe, foretop-maſt, and conſiderable of her rigging. The brig's name, Vennerne, belonging to St. Thomas, from North-Carolina, commanded by John Oſborn, who, with his crew, we took on board.—The ſeas were waſhing over the brig's deck; and I ſuppoſe nothing but the lumber in her hold prevented her from ſinking. The Capt. and crew were ſeven in number, which occaſioned us to go on allowance of water. On the 14th of June we met with a veſſel on fire, burned down to her wale; ſoon after we came to her, ſhe went down, and left a few bales of cotton floating, with parts of the deck on fire."

NEW-YORK, July 25.

Our country preſents us, in all quarters, moſt abundant crops. The hay is in vaſt quantities, and of the beſt quality. The rains of May and June cauſed a full growth, and the ſucceeding dry weather enabled the farmer to gather and cure it in the beſt manner. The oats and flax are equally abundant.

Never were greater crops of wheat and rye. In a few particular ſituations the wheat is blaſted, but as a general remark, the wheat is excellent, and in greater quantities than ever has been before known.

Unuſual quantities of old wheat alſo remain on hand. The ſpirit of ſpeculation and monopoly had hoarded immenſe quantities for a high market. Even the farmers, in ſome places, had ſtored their wheat and flour, in our market towns, waiting for an increaſe of price. The ſudden fall of price has diſappointed their hopes, and made them repent their folly.

The fatal conſequences of the fall of proviſions in Europe, upon a great number of American merchants, are ſincerely to be regretted. Yet theſe conſequences were expected, and have been repeatedly foretold; and nothing would repreſs the daring ſpirit of ſpeculation. The great art of profiting by ſpeculation, is to be the firſt to obſerve changes in the markets abroad, and engage early in ſupplying them. The moment a good market becomes well known, and competition becomes general, it is time for a prudent merchant to deſiſt.

There ſeems, however, more than human providence and arrangement, in diſpoſing of the profits of buſineſs. Men, who, by great ſucceſſes, have accumulated immenſe ſums of money, or vaſt eſtates in lands, and who appear to be rapidly progreſſing to the poſſeſſion of dangerous power and wealth, ſeem doomed by heaven to perſiſt in their deſigns, till they loſe moſt or all their acquiſitions.

It is a lamentable, but common truth, that men ſuddenly raiſed to wealth and power loſe a great portion of their moſt eſtimable qualities. Mutual wants are the nurſes of ſocial virtue—place a man beyond thoſe wants, and he inſtantly loſes thoſe fine feelings of ſympathy and benevolence, which God Almighty deſtined to conſtitute the principal ſources of public and private virtues. No country on earth can furniſh more examples of theſe truths than America, within a few years.

Yet how few of all thoſe, who once appeared to be haſtening to fortunes like principalities, have arrived to the point of their wiſhes! The moſt dangerous characters have been arreſted in their career, and reduced to want and mediocrity. Whether this is called deſtiny, or the ſpecial interference of a ſupreme intelligence, the conſequences are auſpicious to our country.——This fatality attending enormous ſpeculations, while, in a few inſtances, it has proved a ſevere affliction to the ſufferers, is among the happieſt arrangements of Providence, and will contribute to preſerve the morals of our country and the equality of our circumſtances, which is beſt ſuited to our republican government.

Nothing is more remarkable, than that a ſudden acquiſition of great wealth renders the poſſeſſor of it either a diſagreeable or a uſeleſs member of ſociety. It is equally true, that a ſlow accumulation of property preſerves the induſtry, the morals and the virtues of the individual, and thus renders him uſeful to ſociety, in proportion to his acquiſitions.

July 26.

We learn that the moſt alarming reports are circulated, in the country, reſpecting the ſickneſs in this city. It is ſaid that the Yellow Fever is ſpreading, and already have theſe reports impaired the buſineſs of the city. Theſe reports are always moſt exaggerated at the greateſt diſtance, where the means of detection are not eaſy. No man can attend to theſe things without extreme regret; as any interruption of buſineſs is equally prejudicial to the city and country.

The conductor of this paper intends to make it a point every week to aſcertain the true ſtate of the city; not only by enquiries of the health committee and of the phyſicians, but by viſiting every part of the city, where any malignant diſeaſe is ſaid to appear, and to inform the public of the truth. This is indeed the buſineſs of the magiſtrates and other officers; but it is neglected; and no man can ſee, without indignation, the vaſt concerns of a great city and fruitful populous country ſuſpended by idle vague reports. If there is danger in the city, the public ſhould know it—if not, pains ſhould be taken to contradict the reports.

It is aſtoniſhing that, if a man dies of a billious complaint in New-York, extracts of letters immediately appear in Philadelphia papers, announcing the Yellow Fever. Theſe letters may be written by perſons here, who take up idle reports and who know nothing about the nature of diſeaſes, or they may be written by ſpies.

There is good reaſon to believe ſpies were employed in the laſt year, to communicate information to the Philadelphians.

The truth is, a number of billious caſes have occurred in this city, as uſual in the hot weather—in a few inſtances, the diſeaſe aſſumed a malignant aſpect. The diſeaſe in general is of a milder form, and nothing unuſual. No infection appears—on the other hand, ſince the rains and northerly winds, the diſeaſe has diſappeared, and after great enquiry, not a ſingle caſe of the malignant fever is to be found. The city was never more healthful at this ſeaſon. If any reports of a different kind are circulated in the country, the conductor of this paper pledges himſelf they are falſe.

Perſons from the country may viſit New-York now, with the ſame ſafety at in any former ſummer. People from the freſh air of the country ſometimes are taken ill, merely from the change of air and diet—This is always the caſe, winter and ſummer; but it is ridiculous to ſay that ſuch people catch a diſeaſe. There is no infectious diſeaſe in this city—and every report to the contrary is baſely malacious in its origin.

SCHENECTADA, July 12.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, July 1.

We have been buſy for ſome time making preparations for giving up the garriſon to the Americans; every thing is ready for them, and the laſt diviſion of the fifth regiment leaves this to-morrow, except a captain's guard of fifty men, who remain at their own requeſt, to take care of the works and public buildings, until the troops of the United States make their appearance, which we look for daily.

BALTIMORE, July 26.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Rebecca, Capt. Smith, 16 days from Port-au-Prince.

It was ſtated under the Norfolk head in our paper of yeſterday, that Admiral Harvey had arrived in the Weſt-Indies. We now have a confirmation of it by a gentleman, who arrived yeſterday in the Rebecca. He ſays that Admiral Harvey's force arrived at the Mole early this month, and conſiſted of 15 ſhips of war, almoſt all of the line, and 30 tranſports, with 2000 troops—more were daily expected in a fleet of much greater force. Immediately after Admiral Harvey's arrival at the Mole, a force was detached againſt Fort-Dumpard, which they retook with great ſlaughter. He further ſtates, that from a number of arrivals at the different Britiſh ports in St. Domingo, they had collected at Port-au-Prince and L'Arcahaye, a very conſiderable body of troops, among which were 3000 cavalry. Had heard of the late arrival of a ſquadron from Breſt at the Cape, but not of Richery at Santo Domingo.—Flour 16 to 16 1-2 dolls.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 3.

On the 22d ult. died in this city, juſt at the cloſe of her 68th year, Mrs. REBECCA DOZ, widow of the late Mr.

Andrew Doz; and on Saturday the 23d ult. her remains were moſt reſpectfully attended to Chriſt Church burying ground. Her ſeveral departments in life ſhe had uniformly fulfilled, not only with a conſcience void of offence, but with that felicity of *manner*, which gave pleaſure to every one concerned. Firmneſs of mind, gentleneſs, diſcretion, tendereſt perception of human diſtreſſes, wherever ſhe ſaw or heard of them, and a readineſs to relieve according to her ability, were ſome of the diſtinguiſhed traits in her character. Devoutly reſigned to the will of the Almighty, poſſeſſing peace and exemplary patience, which forſook her not a moment, during a long and extremely painful illneſs, ſhe exhibited manifeſt proofs of the conſolations of religion, ſuch, as a perſon happy enough to be the ſubject of them, might be expected to give.

The Treaty of Friendſhip, Limits and Navigation, concluded between the United States and Spain, on the 27th of October, 1795, was ratified by the King of Spain on the 26th of April laſt—and the ratification received at the office of the Secretary of State on Saturday laſt.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to a merchant in New-York, dated June 5th, 1796.

"We have a French fleet here of ſeven ſhips of the line and three frigates; an Engliſh ſquadron of nearly equal force are cruizing off the harbour ſince the beginning of the year, waiting their ſailing, which we think they will not venture to do. Here we continue quite tranquil, and there is no appearance of any change at preſent."

Extract of a letter from a phyſician preſiding in Cambden, ſtate of Delaware.

"Our complaints in this country have been remarkably inflammatory, and required the liberal uſe of the lancet to remove them. The brain has been affected in the moſt violent manner. This was the caſe in almoſt every complaint, that came under my notice, and it was remarkable, that where blood letting had not been early and plentifully uſed, the diſeaſe almoſt uniformly terminated about the fifth day in coma, inſenſibility and death. This was particularly the caſe with thoſe practitioners, who are averſe to the uſe of the lancet, and the conſequence was, that they loſt a great proportion of their patients—we have to lament the death of three phyſicians, who fell victims to the violence of the diſeaſe; they all reſided within a few miles of each other.

"While this was the caſe with thoſe who either did not uſe the lancet at all, or but very ſparingly, thoſe practitioners who entertained a different opinion, and who bled and purged daily, loſt very few during the continuance of the complaint. But one caſe which terminated fatally came under my own obſervation, and even that was occaſioned by the averſion the friends of the patient had to bleeding."

We learn by Capt. Strong, in eight days from Charleſton, that 20,000 dollars had been collected for the relief of the unfortunate ſufferers by the late calamitous fire.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſchooner Sincerity, Capt. Copia, ten days from Port-au-Prince to the Fort, left at Port-au-Prince, the brigs Amiable Creole, M'Keever, Philadelphia, to ſail in ſeven days after, Delaware, Dunphey, in ſix days, Molly, Medlin, in 4 days, Charlotte, Cuſhing, ſailed ſome time before for Jeremie, the ſloop ———, Watts, ditto.

Arrived there from St. Mark's the ſhip Mercury of New-York. Great mortality prevailed amongſt the troops there, and the impreſſment of American ſeamen were as frequent as at any former period, and not the leaſt regard paid to any protections.

Captain Copia informs, that a number of Brigand boats, out of the Bite of Leogane, have lately proved very troubleſome to the Americans, and plundered ſome of them paſſing without a convoy.

NEW-YORK, July 30.

Late laſt evening the ſhip Fair American, Capt. Glad, was wafted into port from Nantes, which place ſhe left the 19th ult. She brings intelligence of two battles on the Rhine, in the firſt of which the French appeared to have given way, but being reinforced renewed the combat with republican heroiſm, and totally routed the Auſtrian army, with immenſe ſlaughter.

Peace was in the mouth of the republicans with every nation but Great-Britain, negociations for which were in great forwardneſs.

The markets were glutted with proviſions; flour would not bring 6 dollars, and other articles in proportion.

The Grace, Armour, had ſailed for a market—ſay London.

On Monday we hope to be able to give tranſlated particulars, as Paris papers are received to June 10.—In the mean time let it ſuffice to be aſſured, that all goes on well to render the common cauſe of man glorioufly triumphant.

The ſnow Pallas, Capt. Weight, arrived on Thurſday evening from Cadiz, in 74 days. The Capt. ſays there is no proſpect of a general peace; on the contrary, the Spaniards are making formidable preparations for war, and in daily expectation of hoſtilities with the Engliſh.—Their ſhips of war were all getting in readineſs for ſea, and were ordered to take on board ſix months proviſions.—Capt. W. brought with him the treaty with Algiers, which he received from our Conſul at Cadiz, addreſſed to John Lamb, Eſq; Collector of the Cuſtoms.

Auguſt 1.

ACTION ON THE RHINE.

We have not been able to trace the accounts on this ſubject to any thing further than the report of Capt. Glad, as ſtated in our laſt. Letters from Paris, as late as the 12th of June, we are informed ſay nothing reſpecting ſuch intelligence. Our papers (The Courier L'Egalite) are not later than thoſe by the Briſeis.

From papers brought by Capt. Glad, we have extracted the following advices.

LONDON, May 23.

There is at preſent a conſiderable fermentation here. The miniſter is much diſconcerted by the prodigious ſucceſs of the army of Italy.—We are apprehenſive of ſeeing England ſoon abandoned even by Auſtria, and obliged to ſuſtain alone the burthen of the war, which will become more formidable, as the French will be able to apply their whole induſtry and reſources to the encreaſing of their navy.

Such is the uncertainty of events, that the funds have fallen within eight days from 66¼ to 60 per cent.

A period like the preſent is not likely to ſecure to the court elections in favour of Mr. Pitt—What is ſtill more embarraſſing to him is, that the Bank has juſt refuſed him 11,000,000l. to ſupply his preſent wants.

The KING of GREAT-BRITAIN's PROCLAMATION for

Diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and calling a new one.

GEORGE REX.

Having thought it proper, with the advice of our Privy Council, to diſſolve the preſent Parliament, which remains now prorogued to the 5th of July next, we have for this effect made public this our Royal Proclamation; and the ſaid Parliament is hereby diſſolved. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and the Repreſentatives for the counties and burghs, are therefore excuſed from meeting on Tueſday, the 5th of July. It being our deſire and reſolution to meet our people and have their advice in Parliament as ſoon as poſſible: We hereby make known to all our loving ſubjects, our royal will and pleaſure, to convoke a new Parliament; declaring alſo, that by the advice of our Privy Council, we have this day given orders to our Chancellor of G. Britain, to expedite writs in form for calling a new Parliament, to bear date the 21ſt of May inſt. and be of force on Tueſday the 12th of July.

God ſave the King.

The coach in which his Majeſty rode to the Houſe of Peers, was a ſort of moveable fortreſs, conſtructed in a manner ſufficient to reſiſt every ſpecies of attack, and ſo hermetically cloſed up, as to conceal the Monarch from the view of his faithful ſubjects.

The King has created fifteen new Peers, and two Earls—Admirals Hood and Bridport are in the number of the firſt.

Extract of gen. Jourdan's Anſwer to the Arch-Duke Charles, taken from the Journal of Anvers.

"Butcher, you wiſh then for more human blood! Well, monſters, againſt my will I will cauſe it to be ſhed—I will only attack you once—but the valour of Frenchmen will ſtrike with aſtoniſhment the four quarters of the world—you ſhall pay to the troops which I command, the tribute of your barbarity."

This highflown meſſage has too much the appearance of boaſting to induce us to believe it gen. Jourdan's. It is neither the ſtyle nor the thought of a commander, confident of his own courage and the valour of his troops—it is the gigantic bombaſt of a Baſhaw, endeavouring to inſpire terror by empty threats. When Darius went to enter Scythia, the king of the Barbarians ſent him five arrows, a frog, a mouſe and a bird; an anſwer which the great king found terrible; had he written him a letter, ſays Rouſſeau, the more threatening it had been, the leſs would Darius have been afraid; he would only have laughed at it.

The Arch-Duke Charles would no doubt have laughed at being treated as a butcher by the general of a nation, which may be reproached with having ſhed but too much blood. Thoſe who gallantly fight us in arms are not butchers, they are our enemies: let us be ſatisfied with conquering them, and let us not inſult them.—It would appear that our generals have not ſo good ſecretaries as ſoldiers.

Extracts from the French paper,
L'ami de la Juſtice and la Verite, of the 24th Prairial (June 12.)

ITALY.

ROME, May 14.

Four Plenipotentiaries of his Holineſs, accompanied by the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, have juſt ſet out from here. It is preſumed two of them are going to Paris to negociate a Peace—the two others to treat with General Buonaparte for a Suſpenſion of Arms. The laſt are the Senator Rezzonico, and Marquis Maſſimi. His Holineſs has iſſued an Edict forbidding any emigration from his dominions—Every hour ſome courtiers, arrive here; they are ſent by the Governors of the towns on the frontiers, and the ſenators and magiſtrates of different provinces, to receive the Pope's orders reſpecting the conduct they are to obſerve in the preſent critical ſituation of Italy. The Senate held on the 10th, a meeting at Bologne; but what was reſolved, is not yet known. On the 12th, the Senators Malvaſia and Caprara, and the *Conſulter* of the Senate, Piſtorini, ſet out in a carriage with four horſes—they took the road to Modene, probably to meet the French General. A courier was at the ſame time diſpatched to Rome to the Ambaſſador of the Senate, who immediately had a long audience with the Pope.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Blockley township, a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about twelve years old, and about fifteen hands high, has three white feet, ſhod all round, and has a lump on his gambrel joint. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

14th of 7th mo. 1796.

* ADAM RHOADS.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM REX, late of Springfield townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

JESSE REX,
JOHN ACUFF, } Adminiſtrators.

Montgomery county, July 20, 1796. 4w §

WAS taken up, about 2 weeks ago, two COWS, the one a pale red, with a ſtar in her forehead, the other her head, neck and ſhoulders of a dark brindle, her body and hind parts white, with a few dark ſpots on her back, and branded on one horn. The owner or owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to me, near Mr. Gray's ferry.

MATTHIAS HOLSTEN.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, July 29. ‖

To be Sold,

THAT noted ſtand as a tavern, in Nottingham townſhip Burlington county, about 4 miles from Trenton, 6 from Bordentown 7 from Allentown, and 8 from Princeton, at the Croſs Roads; with 155 acres of land, about 90 acres of which are woodland, and the remainder cleared; there are about 100 good bearing apple trees of the beſt fruit, 70 good thrifty apple trees, planted out in the ſpring of 1795, and a quantity of young cherry trees, juſt beginning to bear, of all kinds; there are alſo on the premiſes, a new frame houſe, 32 feet front, and 28 back, has 4 rooms on a floor, with an half entry, and a good cellar under the houſe; a good kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water at the door; alſo a good barn, waggon-houſe, ſhed, workſhop, and ſtables ſufficient to hold twenty horſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

JOSEPH DISBROW.

June 27th, 1796. *

WAS taken up ſome months ago, in the river Delaware, a YAWL, about fourteen and an half feet in length. The owner, by applying to WILLIAM PRESTON, Boatbuilder, in Artillery lane, proving property, paying charges, may have her again.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1796. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 9th inſt. two COWS, one ſpotted yellow and white, 7 years old; the other black, with a white bag, and bored in the horn, about 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

* ABRAHAM HOUNTSBERY.

FOR SALE AT

Whiteſide's Tea Warehouſe,

No. 99, North Second-ſtreet,

Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Souchong and
Bohea
} TEAS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1796. ¶

John David Hechſtetter,

ENGRAVER in Wood, Stone and Ivory, lately arrived from Germany,

NOW living in Sixth-ſtreet, next door to the new German Catholic Church, at Philadelphia, takes this opportunity to acquaint the public that he carries on the above buſineſs of engraving at the ſaid place. He alſo makes inſtruments of wood for thoſe who had the misfortune of loſing an arm or leg; and likewiſe models for ſilverſmiths and iron furnaces, at reaſonable prices.

N. B. An APPRENTICE to the above buſineſs, of honeſt parents, who can board himſelf for the firſt year, is wanted.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1796. *

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th inſtant, an indented Negro boy, named JEREMIAH PETER JULIS, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtreight made, and large fore teeth; had on, and took with him, a good wool hat, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one of which ſtriped, a dark overjacket, two coloured under ditto, a pair of new ſhoes with double leather ſtrings, and an old pair newly mended and hob-nailed. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and lodges him in gaol ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

MOSES COMFORT.

Sixth month, 14th, 1796. *

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Chriſtopher Marſhall's place, in Love-lane, on the firſt of June inſtant, a fat black COW, with ſhort thick horns, a white ſpot on her head, ſome white on her ſhoulders, a white belly, tail and hind legs. She is a very good milch cow. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM STRUNK.

June 16, 1796. ‖

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt evening, from the ſubſcriber, an indented German ſervant, aged about 32 years, named JOHANNES GUNEN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has grey eyes, a freſh coloured face, ſhort dark brown hair, he ſpeaks little Engliſh, though talkative, if indulged, he ſays he can ſpeak French, and underſtands it well, low Dutch is his native tongue; he took with him a variety of clothes, is a farmer brought up, ſays he was in the French army ſome time, and then ſet ſail to America from Amſterdam: it is ſuppoſed he wears a ſhort white homeſpun coat, a cocked hat flopped down before, corduroy ribbed breeches, and white jacket. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Tredryffrin, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania.

¶ WATER LEEVE.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Radnor township, Delaware county, on the night of the 25th instant, a bright bay HORSE, about fifteen and an half hands high, seven years old, strong made, goes remarkably wide behind, has a small blaze down his forehead, a small feather on the top of his shoulder, a small lump on his back behind the saddle, several saddle marks, was shod all round, and is a good trotter. Whoever takes up, or gives information of the said Horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward or sixteen dollars, if the offender shall be apprehended so as to brought to justice.

DAVID PHILIPS.

June 27th, 1796.

Delaware county, ss.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county, against a certain James Sill, late of the township of Edgmont, in said county, upon which attachment the goods and effects of said James Sill, to the value of eighteen pounds ten shillings, have been attached: These are therefore to give notice to the creditors of said James Sill to appear at the house of Lydia Pennell, tavern keeper, in the township of Middletown, on the 23d day of July next, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeable to the direction of said act.

THOMAS NEWLIN.

Concord, June 13th, 1796.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of *JAMES GAMBLE*, late of Drumore township, Lancaster county, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, are required to produce them for payment; and any persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment of their respective debts.

JAMES MORRISON,
ROBERT MAXWELL, } *Administrat.*

Jan. 26, 1796.

CAUTION.

I Forewarn all persons from trusting JEAN, my wife, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM NIEL.

Lancaster county, June 12, 1796.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Germantown, a dark bay HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, has one white foot, and a star and strip. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

LEONARD MARTZ.

June 14, 1796.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Goldsmith's business. Enquire of the printers hereof.

May 25. t. f.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Norrington township, Montgomery county, an apprentice boy, named Henry Roosin, about five feet seven inches high, a little marked with the small pox, and has light coloured hair; nineteen years of age; he took with him a dark blue coat, with large buttons, one yellow striped nankeen coattee, half cassimer jacket, one pair of thickset and one pair of tow trowsers, and a pair of coarse shoes, lately soaled. Whoever secures said apprentice, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

LEONARD VANFOSSEN.

June 30th, 1796.

A FARM and MILLS FOR SALE,

Situated in Gwyned township, Montgomery county.

THE Farm contains 145 acres, about 45 thereof meadow, the remainder arable and timber land; there are on the premises a large dwelling-house and kitchen, with a pump of good water near the door, a barn, with carriage-house adjoining, and a sufficiency of stabling, waggon-house, sheds, &c. a stone tenement and kitchen, with a pump and oven therein, an ice-house, a store-house and smoke-house, a large stone smith's shop, a saw and blade-mill, a grist mill, in good repair, with two pair of stones, one pair of burrs, and two boulting cloths, one superfine. The whole pleasantly situated on Wissahiccon creek, within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and 6 from the county town, on the main road leading from the Swedes Ford, on Schuylkill, to Coryell's ferry, on Delaware. For terms, and further information, apply to SAMUEL WHEELER, at No. 99, Vine-street, or to E. WHEELER, on the premises.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, last night, a small bay MARE, about 14 hands high, well made, about six years old, shod all round, and one of her fore feet much worn. Whoever secures the mare and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, and the owner get the mare again, shall receive Sixteen Dollars reward, or eight for the mare only. DANIEL MARTIN.

Bucks county, Middletown,
June 28, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the estate of the late James Morris, Esq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premises are, a valuable stone grist-mill, in complete repair, and a stone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and* 20 *woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleasant situation, and a good neighbourhood.

Also about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Nesquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were surveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-street.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

John Thompson & Abraham Small,

RESPECTFULLY inform those who admire, and would wish to encourage any improvement in those arts which are an ornament to a state; that after much expence and great attention, they have printed for public inspection, the first number of their HIGHLY FINISHED

Hot-Pressed Bible,

Which they believe to be the most beautiful production of its nature hitherto seen.

Similar works in Europe have for some years been liberally patronized—they have had an honorable place in the libraries of men of taste: the present production is an attempt to shew, that in America, works CAN be executed, in every respect, equal to the efforts of trans-atlantic genius. From the warm approbation that has been bestowed on it by some of the first characters, the proprietors are warranted in saying, they have been successful.

It claims patronage as being wholly American—the paper, by far the best ever used here for printing, is made within a few miles of this city—the types, which are truly beautiful, are also American—and the whole apparatus for hot-pressing has been procured from different parts of the Union:—It is also the CHEAPEST HOT-PRESSED BIBLE every printed in any country. The first number may be inspected at No. 34, Carter's alley; or at No. 98, Union-street.

It is proposed to deliver the whole in forty numbers, at one half dollar each---one of which will be completed every two weeks.

April 23. t.b.c.t f.

TO BE SOLD.

THE unexpired time of a *German Servant.* He is a stout able young man, and has about 12 months to serve. For particulars enquire at the Brewery, in Dock-street.

Philad. April 11, 1796.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

SCHEME of a Lottery for raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a stone bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid to the possessor of the first drawn number	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid to the possessors of the five last drawn numbers	15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054 Prizes,			
19,946 Blanks.			300,000
30,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			300,000

All prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of the possessor of a fortunate ticket; subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Reading, May 19, 1769.

Philip Miller, *Thomas Dundass,*
Peter Kersoner, *Sebastian Miller,*
William Witman, *James May,*
Daniel Graeff, *John Otto,*
Joseph Hiester, *John Keim,*
James Diemer,

} Commissioners.

Tickets may be had of either of the aforesaid Commissioners, at their respective places of abode, in the county of Berks,

And at Mr. *Abraham Sherridan's*, No. 102, Race-street, Philadelphia. 6w

---

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable places, viz.

1st. THE noted Tavern kept for many years by the subscriber, together with 14 acres of land, on which is an orchard of about 230 apple trees. The house, out-houses, barns and stables are in good repair, and are now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Meldrem. Said tavern is so well known that a more particular description is not necessary.

2d. The Plantation adjoining said tavern, consisting of 150 acres of excellent limestone land, 70 acres of which is woodland, and 80 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, with a considerble part laid in clover. On this plantation is a stone farm-house, with a well of good water near the door, and a never failing stream of water running through the whole; also a proportionable part of orcharding and meadow.

3d. A Lot consisting of two acres of Land, with a large stone dwelling-house, and blacksmith's shop; being an excellent stand for business. On this lot is a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, and a lime-kiln.

The above will be sold all together, or seperate, as will best suit the purchaser.

4th. The place on which the subscriber now resides, containing about 30 acres of excellent land, with a good orchard, and a new elegant stone house, well finished, being 40 feet in front and nearly the same in depth, with a good kitchen, all very convenient.

5th. A Plantation consisting of 150 acres of good land, 70 acres of which is under improvement, with a proportionable quantity of meadow, and 80 acres of woodland, with a farm-house and an orchard on the premises, and a never failing spring of water near the centre of the place. This plantation will be sold all together, or in separate lots, as will best accommodate those who purchase.

The terms of payment will be made easy, and possesion given the first of April, 1797.

The whole of the above described premises lie in Bucks county, in the township of Buckingham, on the old York road, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Corell's ferry. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM BENNET.

June 1, 1796. tf

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front streets, has for Sale, a large and general Assortment of the following Articles, wholesale or retail:

LOOKING glasses and tea trays
Andirons, shovels and tongs
Candlesticks and snuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and stands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, spoons and soup ladles
Fishhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkscrews
Penknives and scissars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, strings, seals and keys
Plated spurs & spectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Pistols and burning glasses

ALSO,

Cloths and cassimeres
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread stockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purses & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muslins
Thicksetts, &c. &c.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the field of the subscriber, living in Southampton township, Bucks county, on the night of the 14th instant, a bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 3 years old, well made, a natural trotter, with a large star in her forehead, and a black mane and tail, not shod. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, shall receive the above reward, or Sixteen Dollars for the mare, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JACOB VANSANDT.

June 15, 1796. *3w. tf.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from a pasture at Kensington, near the city of Philadelphia, on the night preceding the 25th of May, a BAY HORSE; his main and tail are black, he has a blaze or streak of white in his forehead, extending to his nose, his tail is uncommonly thin, though longer than usual, and he carries it low, his head rather large and thick, his feet somewhat tender, and exhibit marks of his having been foundered; one or more of them white, he is spirited and trots fast, is about 15 hands and an inch high, about 6 or 7 years old, strong and well made; he is extremely disposed to slip his bridle, if left alone. The above reward, with all reasonable charges, will be given by the subscriber, to any person who shall return said horse, or give information, so that he may be obtained.

ASHBEL GREEN.

North Third-Street, No. 128.

TO BE LET

On shares or yearly rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the township of Springfield, Monegomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, also a good farm-house, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Possession to be given the first day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Chesnut-street.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th of June, instant, a Dutch servant man, named HENRICUS BECKER, but calls himself HENRY, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, has a down look, black curly hair, his upper lip very black, and not much beard; he speaks low, and I think does not hear well; had on, and took with him, one pair of pumps, one pair of soaled shoes, one pair of brown cotton stockings, nankeen coloured jacket and breeches much faded, a muslin handkerchief, which he generally wears tied behind, a blue cloth coat lined with dark blue shaloon, with large brass or metal buttons with small knobs on them, a new shirt, and a rorum hat; he also took with him a Dutch Roman prayer book, and an English and Dutch grammar. He calls himself a butcher, but can do very little at the business. Whoever secures said runaway within 150 miles shall have the above reward, if 200 miles Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE G. WOELPPER.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1796. tf

A valuable Plantation

To be Sold at Private Sale,

CONTAINING about 120 acres, situated in the township of Lower Penn's-Neck. The quality of the soil is excellent, and a good proportion of woodland and excellent meadow; on the premises are a two-story brick house, a kitchen and barn, and other out buildings, an apple orchard of the best grafted fruit; it lies within four miles of Salem, and three miles of New-Castle, well situated for market. For terms apply to WILLIAM MECUM, in the said township, in the county of Salem, in the state of New-Jersey. 6w

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CHARLES ERDMAN,

Sworn Interpreter of the English, French, German and Low Dutch languages,

KEEPS his Office in Race, or Sassafras street, No. 99, the corner of Third-street where he will attend at the usual office hours, (at other times he may be found as usual at his dwelling, 121, Callowhill-street.) He has likewise opened at said place,

An Office for the Sale of real Estates.

Where he keeps regular books of entries, gratis. He has now for sale, a great number of houses in the city and liberties, several elegant country seats, in the neighbourhood of the city, mills, farms in the richest parts of Chester, Montgomery and Delaware counties, and in most every county in this state, and in the neighbouring states, back lands, &c. § 3 mo.

OFFICE

For the Sale of Real Estates,

Is opened by the subscribers, in the town of Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne county, in the state of Pennsylvania,

Where they have for Sale,

SEVERAL large bodies of LAND, lying in the states of Pennsylvania and New-York.

Also several large bodies of LAND, lying in Virginia, Georgia, and several other states in the union.

THOMAS WRIGHT, & Co.

June 29, 1796. 3m

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, in Brandywine township, Chester county, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile distant from the old Lancaster road, containing 100 acres, and upwards, of excellent land, a good proportion of which is timber and meadow ground. This place adjoins Little Brandywine creek, has a dwelling, &c. and is well calculated for extensive water-works; now in the possession of John Davis. For terms of sale, apply to ROBERT RALSTON,

No. 90, South Second-street.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

WE, the subscribers, commissioners appointed by law to take subscriptions for the Gap, New-Port and Wilmington TURNPIKE ROAD, do hereby give notice, that we purpose to attend by adjournment for that business, at the house of Samuel Cochran, on the 26th day of the 8th month (called August) next.

JOSHUA PUSEY,
JACOB LINDLEY,
JOHN M'DOWELL,
JAMES BOYD.

Chester county, 4th Mo. 25th, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3447.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1796.

To be Sold,

THAT noted ſtand as a tavern, in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, about 4 miles from Trenton, 6 from Bordentown, 7 from Allentown, and 8 from Princeton, at the Croſs Roads; with 155 acres of land, about 90 acres of which are woodland, and the remainder cleared; there are about 100 good bearing apple trees of the beſt fruit, 70 good thrifty apple trees, planted out in the ſpring of 1795, and a quantity of young cherry trees, juſt beginning to bear, of all kinds; there are alſo on the premiſes, a new frame houſe, 32 feet front, and 28 back, has 4 rooms on a floor, with an half entry, and a good cellar under the houſe; a good kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water at the door; alſo a good barn, waggon-houſe, ſhed, workſhop, and ſtables ſufficient to hold twenty horſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

JOSEPH DISBROW.

June 27th, 1796. *

WAS taken up, about 2 weeks ago, two COWS, the one a pale red, with a ſtar in her forehead, the other her head, neck and ſhoulders of a dark brindle, her body and hind parts white, with a few dark ſpots on her back, and branded on one horn. The owner or owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to me, near Mr. Gray's ferry.

MATTHIAS HOLSTEN.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, July 29. ‖

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM REX, late of Springfield townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

JESSE REX, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN ACUFF, }

Montgomery county, July 20, 1796. 4w §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Blockley townſhip, a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about twelve years old, and about fifteen hands high, has three white feet, ſhod all round, and has a lump on his gambrel joint. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

14th of 7th mo. 1796.

ADAM RHOADS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY laſt evening, from the ſubſcriber, an indented German ſervant, aged about 32 years, named JOHANNES GUNEN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has grey eyes, a freſh coloured face, ſhort dark brown hair. he ſpeaks little Engliſh, though talkative, if indulged, he ſays he can ſpeak French, and underſtands it well, low Dutch is his native tongue; he took with him a variety of clothes, is a farmer brought up, ſays he was in the French army ſome time, and then ſet ſail to America from Amſterdam; it is ſuppoſed he wears a ſhort white homeſpun coat, a cocked hat flopped down before, corduroy ribbed breeches, and white jacket. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Tredryffrin, county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania.

¶ WATER LEEVE.

John David Hechſtetter,

ENGRAVER in Wood, Stone and Ivory, lately arrived from Germany,

NOW living in Sixth-ſtreet, next door to the new German Catholic Church, at Philadelphia, takes this opportunity to acquaint the public that he carries on the above buſineſs of engraving at the ſaid place. He alſo makes inſtruments of wood for thoſe who had the misfortune of loſing an arm or leg; and likewiſe models for ſilverſmiths and iron furnaces, at reaſonable prices.

N. B. An APPRENTICE to the above buſineſs, of honeſt parents, who can board himſelf for the firſt year, is wanted.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1796. *

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th inſtant, an indented Negro boy, named JEREMIAH PETER JULIS, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtreight made, and large fore teeth; had on, and took with him, a good wool hat, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one of which ſtriped, a dark overjacket, two coloured under ditto, a pair of new ſhoes with double leather ſtrings, and an old pair newly mended and hob-nailed. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and lodges him in gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

MOSES COMFORT.

Sixth month, 14th, 1796. *

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

SCHEME of a Lottery for raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a ſtone bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

				Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars		20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.		10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.		15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.		8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.		20,000
39 do. of	500	do.		19,500
80 do. of	200	do.		16,000
200 do. of	100	do.		20,000
300 do. of	50	do.		15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid to the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn number		500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn numbers		15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.		141,000
10,054 Prizes,				
19,946 Blanks.				300,000
30,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,				300,000

All prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket; ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Reading, May 19, 1769.

Philip Miller, Thomas Dundaſs, Peter Kerſhner, Sebaſtian Miller, William Witman, James May, Daniel Graeff, John Otto, Joſeph Hieſter, John Keim, James Diemer, } Commiſſioners.

Tickets may be had of either of the aforeſaid Commiſſioners, at their reſpective places of abode, in the county of Berks,

And at Mr. *Abraham Sherridan's*, No. 102, Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‖6w

FOR SALE AT

Whiteſide's Tea Warehouſe

No. 99, North Second-ſtreet,

Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong and Bohea } TEAS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1796. ¶

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living on Mr. Chriſtopher Marſhall's place, in Love-lane, on the firſt of June inſtant, a fat black COW, with ſhort thick horns, a white ſpot on her head, ſome white on her ſhoulders, a white belly, tail and hind legs. She is a very good milch cow. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and returns her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STRUNK.

June 16, 1796. ‖

WAS taken up ſome months ago, in the river Delaware, a YAWL, about fourteen and an half feet in length. The owner, by applying to WILLIAM PRESTON, Boatbuilder, in Artillery lane, proving property, paying charges, may have her again.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 3, 1796. ‖

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 9th inſt. two COWS, one ſpotted yellow and white, 7 years old; the other black, with a white bag, and bored in the horn, about 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

* ABRAHAM HOUNTSBERY.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 10.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 19, 1796.

CIRCULAR.

To the Collectors of the Cuſtoms.

SIR,

THE enclоſed act for the relief and protection of American Seamen, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, having neither aſcertained what proof of citizenſhip ſhall be in any caſe deemed ſufficient, nor how ſuch proof ſhall be authenticated, to authoriſe a delivery of the certificate of citizenſhip in that act preſcribed; the Preſident of the United States has thought it expedient, to the end that there may be an eaſy, certain and uniform mode of executing the law in theſe particulars, to give ſome general inſtructions upon the ſubject, which I am by him directed to communicate to all the Collectors, for their rule and government. They are as follow:

Perſons of the following deſcriptions are to be regiſtered, and furniſhed with certificates of citizenſhip:

1. Free white perſons born within the limits of the United States, or of any of them, and free white perſons born in any foreign country, but actually ſettled within the limits of the United States on the third day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

2. Perſons naturalized purſuant to the laws of any of the United States prior to the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

3. Perſons naturalized purſuant to the law of the United States paſſed on the twenty-ſixth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, while it was in force.

4. Perſons naturalized purſuant to the law of the United States paſſed on the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

5. Children of citizens of the United States, or any one of them, born at any place out of the limits of the United States.

6. Children of naturalized citizens, dwelling in the United States, and under twenty-one years of age at the time of ſuch naturalization.

Proofs of citizenſhip in the ſeveral caſes before mentioned to be produced to the Collectors reſpectively, prior to their iſſuing certificates of citizenſhip, are to be of the kind and to be authenticated as follows:

1. Every perſon claiming citizenſhip as a native of the United States is to produce an extract from the regiſter of births or baptiſms, where ſuch is kept, in the civil or religious ſociety to which the applicant belongs, certified by the proper officer of ſuch ſociety in the uſual manner, and ſupported by the affidavit of at leaſt one credible witneſs, teſtifying that the applicant is the perſon mentioned in ſuch extract; or if no ſuch extract is produced, the affidavit of at leaſt one credible witneſs, teſtifying that the applicant was born within the limits of the United States, and deſcribing the county and ſtate in which he was born.

2. Every perſon claiming citizenſhip by virtue of an actual ſettlement within the United States on the third day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, ſhall produce the affidavit of at leaſt one credible witneſs, teſtifying that the applicant was actually ſettled within the United States on the third day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and deſcribing the town or county and ſtate in which he was then ſettled.

3. In caſes where citizenſhip is claimed by virtue of any naturalization, purſuant to the laws of any one of the United States prior to the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or purſuant to the laws of the United States, the ſame ſhall be proved by a copy of the law or record (as the caſe may be) certified under the hand of the proper officer, and in caſe of a record of a court, it is to be authenticated alſo under the ſeal of the court, if any ſeal is uſed.

4. In caſes where citizenſhip is claimed by perſons as being children of citizens of the United States, or any of them, born out of the limits of the United States, the citizenſhip of the parents under whom the applicants claim ſhall be proved as before preſcribed, in like manner as if the citizenſhip was claimed by the parents themſelves; and further it muſt be proved, by the affidavit of at leaſt one credible witneſs, that they are reputed and believed to be the children of the perſons under whom they derive their citizenſhip.

5. In caſes where citizenſhip is claimed by perſons in virtue of the naturalization of their parents, ſuch naturalization ſhall be proved in the manner before directed, and in addition thereto the applicants are to produce reſpectively the affidavit of one credible witneſs in each caſe, teſtifying that they are reputed children of naturalized citizens of the United States, or of ſome one of them, and did reſide within the United States, and were under tweny-one years of age, at the time their parents reſpectively were naturalized.

The affidavits before mentioned may be taken before, and certified by, any judge, magiſtrate or other officer of the United States, duly authorized by law to adminiſter an oath or affirmation.

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence.

Tranſlated for the New-York Gazette from

[illegible]

PARIS, June 12.

Battle on the Rhine.
Army of the Sambre and the Meuſe.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Jourdan to the Executive Directory.

"Head Quarters, Raunem, 19th Prairial, (June 7.)

"I have the honor of addreſſing a copy of Gen. Kleber's report to you. You will learn with pleaſure that this General has continued his march along the right bank of the Rhine, and that the enemy has been compleatly beaten at Altenkirken, on the 16th inſt. (June 4) 3000 priſoners, 4 ſtandards, 12 pieces of cannon, ſeveral waggons, quantities of warlike ſtores, and equipages, are the fruits of this victory.

(Signed) JOURDAN."

The Commiſſary of the Executive Directory, near the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, to the Directory.

Head-Quarters, Raunem, 19th Prairial (June 7.)

"To announce another battle, is only relating another victory! The brave Kleber has totally defeated near Altenkirken the body of Auſtrian troops which meant to ſtop his march; 12 pieces of cannon, 4 pair of colours, and more than 3000 priſoners, are the teſtimony of the triumph of the left wing of the army on the Sambre and the Meuſe. Magazines of proviſions, forage and ammunition, which thought to be in ſafety by the enemy, have, alſo, been taken by him. He purſues the courſe of his ſucceſs, and is actually on the Lahn. General Grenier has paſſed the Rhine at Neuwied, and has effected a junction with Kleber. This reinforcement enables him to act powerfully, and to cut in pieces the tardy ſuccours which Prince Charles has ſent to Wirtemburg. General Jourdan aſſiſts this operation by two regiments of cavalry, which are about croſſing the Rhine, to join the corps on the Lahn. Never was there a diverſion more ſcientifically conceived, and more vigorouſly, more ably executed. Soon will the ſeat of war be entirely on the right bank of the Rhine.

"The commander in chief will forward a more minute account of the af-

fairs of Alterkirken, and will ſend you the colours taken from the enemy.

(Signed) "JOUBERT."

P. S. In the firſt report of the affairs of Leig, we only ſuppoſed about 1000 or 1200 priſoners; we now find upwards of 2000—The huſſar regiment of Barco alone loſt more than 600 men.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Army of Italy.

Croſſing of the Minico, battle of Borghetta, capture of the fortreſs of Peſchira and of the magazines of Caſtelnuova.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters, Peſchira, June 1.

Citizen Directors,

After the battle of Lody, Beaulieu croſſed the Oglio and the Minico: he inclined his right to the Lake of Garda, his left on Mantua, and erected batteries on all the angles of this line, in order to defend the paſſage of the Minico. Head quarters were eſtabliſhed on the 9th at Creſcia. I ordered the General of diviſion, Kilmaine, to march with 1500 cavalry and 6 battalions of grenadiers to Deſinzanno, and General Ruſes with a half brigade of light infantry to Lalo. My intention was to induce Beaulieu to believe that I wanted to turn his flank by the upper part of the Lake, to cut off the road of the Tyrol on the ſide of Riva. I kept all the diviſions of the army in the rear, inſomuch that my right, with which I really meant to attack him, was only one day and a half's march from the enemy. I then placed the army behind the river Cheniſa, where it appeared to be on the defenſive, whilſt General Kilmaine advanced to the poſts of Perſhera, and daily had ſome ſkirmiſhes with the advanced poſts of the enemy, in one of which the Auſtrian General, Liebtay, was killed.

On the 10th, the diviſion of General Angereau relieved that of General Kilmaine, which retrogaded to Lonade, and arrived that evening at Caſtilionna. General Maſſena was then at mount Chearo, and General Serrurier at Montze. At 2 o'clock A. M. all the diviſions were in motion, marching their left towards croſs the Minico. The enemy's vanguard, conſiſting of 3 or 4000 infantry, and of 1800 horſe, defended the approach of Borghetta. Our cavalry, on a ſlow trot, flanked and followed by our carabineers and grenadiers, charged them with much bravery, put the enemy's cavalry in diſorder, and took from them a piece of artillery. The enemy then croſſed the bridge, demoliſhing one of its arches. The light artillery immediately engaged. We were endeavouring, with much difficulty, to mend the bridge under the fire of the enemy's batteries, when about 50 grenadiers, with General Gardenne (a grenadier in courage as well as heighth) at their head, threw themſelves into the river, the water being up to their chins, holding their muſkets over their heads. The enemy, believing they ſaw the dreadful column that attacked them at the bridge of Lody, flew. The bridge was mended with eaſe, our grenadiers inſtantly paſſed the Minico, and poſſeſſed themſelves of Valleggio, the head quarters of Beaulieu, who had juſt left it. However, the enemy, ſtaggered and partly routed, were driven up in order of battle, between Valleggio and Villa Franca, but we took good care not to follow them. They appeared to rally, and their batteries were increaſed and moved towards us. This was exactly what I wiſhed. I had much ado to reſtrain the impatience, or rather the fury of the grenadiers.

In the meant ime Gen. Angereau croſſed the Minico—he had orders to move towards Perſhera, following the banks of the river, and cut off the paſſes of the Tyrol from the enemy. Beaulieu, and the wrecks of his army, would then have been completely ſurrounded, without a poſſibility of retreating. In order to prevent the enemy from perceiving the movement of General Angereau, I cauſed them to be vigorouſly connonaded from Valleggio; but being inſtructed by their patroles of Gen. Angereau's march, the enemy filed towards the road to Caſtelnuova. A reinforcement of cavalry joined them at the ſame time, and enabled them to protect their retreat. Our cavalry, commanded by Gen. Murat, did wonders; this general diſengaged ſeveral of our light infantry, whom the enemy were about making priſoners. The chief of brigade has equally diſtinguiſhed himſelf. Gen. Angerau arrived at Peſchiera, found the place evacuated by the enemy.

On the 12th, at break of day, we marched to Rivoli, but the enemy had already croſſed the Adigeo, and broken down almoſt all the bridges. The loſs of the enemy on this day is computed at 1500 men, and 500 horſe, killed and taken priſoners. Among the latter is Prince de Contlo, Lieut. Gen. of the armies of the King of Naples, and commander in chief of the Neapolitan cavalry. We have alſo taken 5 pieces of cannon, two 12 and three 6 pounders, and ſeven or eight covered waggons, loaded with military ſtores. We found magazines at Caſtlenuova, of which a part was conſumed by fire. General of diviſion, Kilmaine, had a horſe wounded under him.

Thus are the Auſtrians totally expelled Italy. Our advanced poſts are on the mountains of Germany. I will not mention the men who diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their bravery; to do this it would be neceſſary to name every grenadier and carabineer of the van guard; they defy and laugh at death; they are now well uſed to meet cavalry, which they deſpiſe, nothing equals their courage, unleſs it is the gaiety with which they undergo repeated forced marches; they ſing alternately their country and the god of love. You would naturally ſuppoſe, that arrived at the places deſtined for their reſt, they would at leaſt ſeek to enjoy ſome repoſe: but no, they amuſe themſelves by ſurmiſing and planning the operations of the next, and ſome of them often think very juſtly. The other day, whilſt ſeeing a half brigade filing off, a light infantryman approached me, and ſaid, "General, we muſt do ſo and ſo." "Sir, cried I, will you be ſilent?" and he inſtantly diſappeared. I have ſince endeavoured to find him, (for what he hinted was exactly what I had ordered) but I ſought in vain.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters Perſchiera,
13th Prarial, June 1ſt, 4th year.

Citizen Directors,

I ſend you encloſed a copy of the manifeſto I publiſhed on entering the Venetian territories.

The Republic of Venice had ſuffered Peſchiera, which is a ſtrong place, to be occupied by the Imperialiſts; but, thanks to the victory of Borghetta, we have poſſeſſion of it, and I now write to you from this city.

General Maſſena occupies with his diviſion Verona,* a handſome and large city, where there are two bridges on the Adiges.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Republic of Venice.

Preſchia, 10th Prarial, 4th year.

It is in order to deliver the fineſt part of Europe from the iron ſway of the ambitious houſe of Auſtria, that the French army has overcome the moſt difficult obſtacles: victory, joining in hand with juſtice, has crowned its efforts. The remains of the enemy's army have retreated beyond the Minico. The French army paſſes on the territories of Venice to purſue them; but it will be remembered that friendſhip has long united the two republics. Religion, government, cuſtoms and property, all ſhall be reſpected; let the people be not uneaſy; the moſt ſevere diſcipline ſhall be maintained, and all that ſhall be furniſhed to the army ſhall be ſtrictly paid in ſpecie.

The General in Chief requeſts the officers of the Republic, the magiſtrates and the prieſts, to make known his ſentiments to the people, that mutual confidence may cement the friendſhip which has ſo long united the two nations.

Faithful to the path of honour as that of victory, the French ſoldier is only terrible to the enemies of his liberty and of his country.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

The General of the diviſion, chief of the ſtaff.

ALEX. BERTHIER.

* The late reſidence of Louis XVIII.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of the 10th of June.

Meſſages from the Directory were read. The firſt announced that the King of Sardinia had ratified the treaty concluded with the French Republic. The ſecond gave details of a freſh victory by the left wing of the army of the Sambre and the Meuſe, on the right banks of the Rhine. The enemy, after the two former defeats, were entrenched at Alterkirken. Kleber attacked them and gained a brilliant victory, three thouſand Auſtrians are made priſoners, four ſtandards, and very conſiderable magazines of proviſions and forage have been taken from the enemy. The ſame meſſage reports that Buonaparte, at the head of the army of Italy, continued the career of his triumphs.

On the 8th of May the French army was ſeparated from the enemy by the river Mentio. The grenadiers coſſed the river up to their necks in water; this action made the enemy give way; the head quarters of General Beaulieu was carried, a fortreſs and his magazines in our hands; the troops of the Republic, after having made five hundred priſoners, entered Verona.

June 11.

The Executive Directory received letters from the commander in chief, Jourdon, at half paſt nine yeſterday evening. They contain the news of a ſignal victory obtained by the army commanded by the general of diviſion Kleber, 4th of June, at Altenkirken, on the right bank of the Rhine; 3000 priſoners, 4 colours, 12 cannon, a number of ammunition waggons and ſtores, are the fruits of this victory.

Another courier arrived this morning from the army in Italy announces, that Buonaparte had attacked the army of Beaulieu entrenched under Mantua; he took his head-quarters, cannon, magazines, and a great number of priſoners. Beaulieu is completely routed.—(This news is official.)

23d Prarial.

On the queſtion: "Shall the denunciation againſt Drouet be admitted?" of 386 members, 353 voted in the affirmative and 22 in the negative.

COUNCIL OF ANCIENTS.

Sitting of the 21ſt Prairial.

The Council approves the reſolution of the Council of Five Hundred, "That the army of the Sambre and Meuſe has not ceaſed to deſerve well of its country."

Detorcy aſſures the Council, that the anarchiſts, who had fixed on this day to attempt again their deſtructive plan, have been diſcovered, and prevented from putting their infernal ſchemes into execution by government.

OSSENBACH, May 16.

It is ſaid that the Count de Colloredo, on his return from Vienna on the 10th inſt. has brought diſpatches of an important nature, which may occaſion a great alteration in the political ſyſtem of affairs. After his arrival at Mayence, the Arch Duke Charles repaired to Manheim, to hold a conference with the Marſhal de Wurmſer, beſides which, orders were immediately given to form abbatis from Donnerſburg, by Hochſpeyer, as far as Edighoven. The Chancery at war, the Commiſſary department, the magazines and troops, which were found in the circle of Franconia, have all received orders to join the army.

On the 9th, near 2000 troops from the frontiers paſſed to Aſchaffenbourg. Theſe troops having been made priſoners of war by the French, remained in the diſtrict of Franconia, expecting they might ſerve again; the time fixed upon in the capitulation being expired, they are now going to rejoin the army. Various ideas are conjectured—it is thought the Imperial troops will abandon the ſiege, and retire to the mountains near Neuwied.

LONDON, May 19.

The ſucceſſes of the Republicans in Italy, which are as rapid as they are important, have much diſconcerted the plans for the campaign of 1796. The King of Sardinia, conſtrained by the peril of his own ſituation to ſurrender to the French thoſe fortreſſes which form the key of his dominions, in order to ſave his country by a ſpeedy concluſion of peace, will be obliged to accede to any terms which his haughty conquerors may chooſe to dictate. The Milaneſe lies open to the French army, and the Auſtrians are falling back towards the country, having no chance left but to hazard a battle in the plains of Lombardy, where their cavalry may act.

Such is the preſent ſtate of affairs in that part of the theatre of war, which, unleſs the all conquering army ſhould be deſtroyed by a deciſive victory, it ſeems probable that the Emperor will be obliged to make peace, by ſacrificing Belgium. But the powers of Europe ſhould be aware of the dangers attendant on the total deſtruction of the political balances of Europe; and of the preponderacy of a people, who, by exacting the oath of "hatred to royalty," has declared an eternal warfare againſt all nations who live under a monarchical form of government.

Accounts from Milan and Piedmont, of the 21ſt ult. ſtate, that the greateſt conſternation prevailed at Turin, the inhabitants of which dreaded the approach of the French; but their fears on that head have probably ſubſided before this time. Fifteen hundred Frenchmen, wounded in the different actions, have been ſhipped off for Nice. A veſſel, having 177 of them on board, has been taken by the Engliſh, and carried into Leghorn. The French army has received conſiderable reinforcements, and is now ſaid to amount to 50,000 men.

A Paris paper of the 11th inſt. ſays: "If a letter from Milan may be credited, the Arch Duke has ſent a confidential agent to the Emperor, to repreſent to him the imminent danger which threatens Lombardy, and the neceſſity of making peace.

"It appears certain, ſays a French paper, "that the Emperor had not more than 35,000 men to defend Lombardy and the Milaneſe. Many of theſe periſhed in the firſt actions; the reſt have been defeated, and are flying before an army of 50,000 French." There may be ſome vapour in this.

May 21.

His Majeſty's ſtate coach has undergone ſeveral material alterations, in conſequence of the damage done to it on the firſt day of the ſeſſion. The ſides and back, inſtead of being glazed, as formerly, are completely panneled, and lined with ſheet copper, muſquet proof, for the better protection of his Majeſty's ſacred perſon. It is painted a very rich yellow, with ſprigs of flowers, and is very highly varniſhed. The lining is crimſon, behind which is a wadding of fine wool, coated with buffaloe ſkin. By this new conſtruction the public are deprived of their former gratification of having a full view of their Sovereign; but, on the whole, it muſt be allowed to be a very judicious, and we are ſorry to ſay neceſſary improvement.

An axiom in politics is now laid down by many, and is ſaid to be the opinion of the Engliſh Cabinet, that a peace with France, leaving her in poſſeſſion of the vaſt extent of ſea coaſt added to her former limits, by the countries incorporated with the French republic in the new conſtitution, with a government frugally and fairly adminiſtered, muſt operate to reduce the power of England to that degree of inſignificance, which her local ſituation, narrow limits, and want of almoſt every article of raw material, for the purpoſe of manufacture or commerce, might, under circumſtances leſs propitious, lead her to expect; ſhould this be the caſe, and that a mild and efficient government, adminiſtered under terms of œconomy and ſtrict juſtice in France, is incompatible with the ſafety and welfare of England, by holding out ſuperior advantages to merchant or manufacturer to emigrate thither, it muſt afford but little conſolation to the exalted mind, who looks beyond the ſurface of affairs, to reflect that there is now no alternative but the total ruin of either of the contending powers.

Smith, Higgins and Le Maitre, the perſons implicated in the pop-gun plot, are diſcharged, the Attorney-General having declined to proceed againſt them.

May 23.

Letters from Amſterdam, dated the 16th inſt. have been received in town; they ſtate the moſt active exertions to be making in the dock-yards of Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Helvoet and the Brill, to complete ſeveral ſhips of war, building at thoſe ports.—On the 16th, twenty-two veſſels of war, five of which were of the line, and the majority of the reſidue frigates, were lying in the Texel, ready for ſea.

BOSTON, Auguſt 3.

Capt. Bennet, in 20 days from Martinique, ſays, the Charaibs, at St. Lucia, with the French, &c. that had retreated to the mountain, on the capture of that iſland by the Engliſh, had grown ſo powerful by collecting together, that they had driven the Engliſh into the principal fort, and obliged them to ſend to Martinique, for a reinforcement of troops, which actually ſailed from Martinique, the ſame day with Captain Bennet.

We have had two arrivals from Cape Francois ſince our laſt. Their concurrent information is, That the Freneh had received, by the late arrivals from France, but about 1500 or 2000 troops. That two diviſions of ſhips of war arrived; but they did not form a very formidable ſquadron. That a part of their fleet had ſailed on a cruiſe, and been very ſucceſsful; one of the frigates had captured eight or nine ſail of tranſports, five of which had arrived at the Cape, and the reſt were ſaid to have gone into Porto-Rico; and that the Inſurgent frigate had arrived there from New-York, and brought in a Portland ſhip, which, it was ſuppoſed, would be condemned.

SALEM, Auguſt 2.

By Capt. Grant, who arrived on Saturday evening, in 47 days from Bourdeaux, we have been favoured with French papers as late as the 7th of June—from which are the following tranſlations.

The letter of 21ſt May, directed to General Jourdan, and ſent by the Major Schonai.

Monſieur, the General.

THE Arch Duke Charles, Commander in Chief of the Imperial and Royal army of the Lower Rhine, and that of the Empire, has notified me, that whatſoever deſire his Imperial Majeſty may have to ſpare ſuffering humanity, the calamities of a new campaign, the unfavourable diſpoſition of the French Directory obliges him to ſuppreſs all hopes of peace, and to take arms again to end a diſtreſſing war, which is contrary to his inclination. In conſequence I have the honour to notify you, that the bearer of this meſſage has orders to remain with you, till the expiration of ten days, to be reckoned from his arrival at your advanced poſts, and that from that time, the conditions of the armiſtice, and the ſuſpenſions of arms, will ceaſe. You will be ſo kind as to inform me of the arrival of this officer, and of the receiving of this notification.

BARON DE KRAY.

In conſequence of this notification, General Jourdan ordered every diſpoſition to be made for the opening of the campaign on the 23d.

BRUXELLES, June 2.

General Jourdan concerts all his movements with the army of the Rhine and the Moſelle under the command of General Moreau. A junction ſeems to be their object, and ſhould they accompliſh it, they will recommence the blockade of Mentz; 30,000 men will attempt to reach Limburg upon the Lahn.

A conſiderable French fleet is in the port of Fluſhing, it is ſaid, to join in the North ſea a Dutch fleet cruiſing there.

The armiſtice between the French army and Modena contains leave to ſend to the Directory at Paris, to obtain a definitive peace, and the Duke is to pay the Republic, 7,500,000 livres, according to ſeveral ſtipulations. The Milaneſe are to pay 20,000,000.

Copy of a letter from the French Miniſter, publiſhed at Straſburgh, May 28.

I receive at this moment, from the diplomatic committee, the happy news ſent by the Dutch conſul at Liſbon. The diviſion under the command of Admiral Lucas, which had already captured two Engliſh veſſels, loaded with wine, has taken off the Azores twenty-ſeven Engliſh veſſels, of which eleven belonged to the Indian company, which are ordered to make for the neareſt American port. The fleet continued its courſe towards the Eaſt-Indies.

Noel.—The French have many veſſels in the Moſelle ready to ſail for the Rhine. A new ſcene may then open upon this river.

GENOA, May 23.

All the princes of Italy, who had rejected the mediation of Spain, now claim the privilege, and are happy to obtain it. The holy father has had recourſe likewiſe to the protection of the Catholic king. A ſecretary of the embaſſy of Spain to Rome has arrived here, to treat with the French miniſter, and to inſiſt that the French conſent to a contribution, and not enter upon the eccleſiaſtical ſtate.

The canton of Berne has ordered all the French emigrants to leave their territory.

In Corſica, the Inſurgents have taken Ajaccio, and on the fort is diſplayed the tri-coloured flag. They have found a plenty of ammunition, and are in a ſtate of defence till they can have ſuccours from the French. The Viceroy of Baſtia was marching to attack the Inſurgents, but they had intercepted his proviſions. Zamplino has the chief command among them.

[What follows is a hand bill printed the day Capt. Grant left Bourdeaux.]

GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Obtained by the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, by which the loſs of the enemy amounted to two thouſand four hundred men, of which one thouſand were made priſoners, with their ſtaff officers.

PARIS, June 7.

Duchatel, repreſentative of the people, to citizen Duplantier, Preſident of the adminiſtration in the Gironde department.

As a poſt going for Bourdeaux, with diſpatches, has offered me his ſervices, I ſeize with joy this opportunity, to inform you of the good news, which will ſoon ſpread far and wide among our good citizens. I promiſed you in my laſt letter the particular events in Italy. The papers to which I refer you will give you ample ſatisfaction. It is not in Italy only that the the French ſignalize their courage, they have gathered laurels upon the borders of the Rhine. They have gathered them at their firſt ſteps. General Jourdan, the worthy rival of Buonaparte, has defeated the Duke of Wirtemburg. Accept the ſubſtance of a communication from the Directory, addreſſed to us this day upon this occaſion.

"After our ſucceſſes in Italy, we expected that the Emperor would ſue for peace. We were deceived. Auſtria has broken the truce which the French had maintained for the good of humanity. But this army of the Sambre and the Meuſe has undertaken to make them repent of it. On the 30th of May, the republican army took many advantageous poſitions on the Hundſdruck. On the 31ſt, the enemy attempted in vain to diſlodge them. The diviſions of General Marceau and Championnet contributed greatly to the ſucceſs of our arms. On the ſame evening, the armed force commanded by General Kleber, and ſupported by other diviſions, paſſed the Seig, and attacked the enemy, who loſt 2400 men, of which 1000 are priſoners, and a whole ſtaff of officers. The army purſued the enemy with their bayonets, and flew to freſh victories.—The Directory has promiſed to publiſh the circumſtances of this memorable affair in the Official Journals."

We enjoy a victory of a different kind, and it is over ſome late attempts of infamous ſpeculators, in concert with England, to deſtroy the credit of our paper money. Theſe wretches are as completely defeated as the Auſtrians, and deſpair of any future ſucceſs. The mandats, which their infamous buſineſs had depreciated to 96 per cent. have riſen ſuddenly, and at this moment are up to 86, and things have a moſt favourable aſpect. The Legiſlative Body is firmly determined to ſupport the law of the 26th of February. You will find proofs of it in what I ſubjoin. I cannot deſcribe the joy of the friends of the country. What a joyful ſight. Each congratulating his friend, and continuing to repeat, *We ſhall at laſt conquer all our enemies*, the ſpeculators as well as the ſatellites of deſpots.

WHITESTOWN, July 27.

The United States troops are in poſſeſſion of fort Oſwego. The manner of their obtaining poſſeſſion is ſomewhat ſingular, and plainly diſcovers the maugre feelings of the Britiſh troops. On arriving near the fort, a lieutenant was ſent forward to requeſt a delivery of the garriſon the next morning; the requeſt was complied with, and the lieutenant invited to tarry over night, which he did.—On waking in the morning he found himſelf alone and in full poſſeſſion of the fort; the troops having evacuated it in the night ſo ſilently as not to diſturb his ſlumbers.

The Federal troops entered ſoon after, and fired a ſalute of fifteen guns. No track of the Britiſh was to be ſeen, the garriſon was left in complete repair, and the gardens in a high ſtate of cultivation; together with an experienced gardener to attend them—provided he could have pay for his ſervices.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 2.

The canvaſſing for the members of the new Britiſh parliament had, by our laſt accounts, been briſkly commenced. As far as we can perceive from the papers, the greater number of the old members appear again upon the liſt as candidates; and we do not perceive any material change in the public mind as to oppoſition in the preſent minority. The election would take place immediately. The opponent to Mr. Fox in Weſtminſter is Admiral Sir Alan Gardner.

A palace is fitting up with all expedition and regal taſte in England, for the unfortunate King of Sardinia.

The alarm at Turin, on the approach of the French, was ſuch, that the wife of the Pretender, the daughter of the King of Sardinia, and Madame d'Artois, fled from the city. On the news of the armiſtice they returned, but would not be ſuffered to remain there after the treaty.

A citizen of Toulon was condemned to ſeveral days impriſonment for ſinging "le reveil du peuple," the tribunal of ceſſation had annulled the infamous ſentence.

An account from Naples of April 30, ſays the perſons arreſted and impriſoned in Naples and Sicily amounted to fourteen thouſand, comprehending moſtly men of letters, monks and eccleſiaſtics.

The French government has ſent to Italy, for the purpoſe of collecting monuments of the arts, Labillardiere and Thouin the elder, naturaliſts; Barthelemy, painter; Moite, ſculptor; Bartholet, chymiſt; Monge, geometrician.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 2.

We learn by Captain Smith, of the Polly, who arrived a few days ſince, in eleven days, from the Mole, that five Britiſh tranſports, under convoy of the Quebec frigate, were captured on the 12th ultimo. by the French. The convoy was bound from one of the windward iſlands to the Mole, but paſſing down by Cape-Francois, ſome of the ſhips of war lying in that harbour ſlipt out, and conducted them into port—the Quebec made a very narrow eſcape into the Mole. We underſtand that there were on board the tranſports 300 troops, 140 braſs pieces, and 40,000l. ſterling.

By the ſame channel we likewiſe learn, that four deputies from the Spaniſh inhabitants of St. Domingo had arrived at the Mole, requeſting the protection of the Britiſh,

Philadelphia Auguſt 10.

Copy of a letter from the officer commanding the Federal troops, ſent to take poſſeſſion of the poſt at Oſwego, to Mr. George Scriba, at New-York.

Fort Ontario, 14th July, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleaſure of informing you, that the American Flag, under a Federal ſalute, was for the firſt time diſplayed from the citadel of this fort, at the hour of ten this morning.

A Captain Clarke and Col. Fothergill were his Majeſty's officers left with a detachment of 30 men, for the protection of the works; from thoſe gentlemen the greateſt politeneſs and civility were diſplayed to us, in adjuſting the tranſfer.

The buildings and gardens were left in the neateſt order: the latter, being conſiderably extenſive and in high culture, will be no ſmall addition to the comfort of the American officers who ſucceed this ſummer.

I have the honor to be,
With the greateſt reſpect, &c.
F. ELMER.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, to his correſpondent in New-York, dated 26th May, 1796.

"All kinds of grain are much lower, good wheat is now ſelling at 10s. per 70lb. Indian corn 3s. per Winchester buſhel. I now hold the remainder of your pearl aſhes at 60s. and have no doubt but I ſhall ſoon obtain it."

"The Pittſburgh Gazette ſays, the harveſt which is now all cut down is ſaid to be more abundant than any heretofore known in this country."

On the 5th July arrived at Fort Waſhington, Major General Anthony Wayne, commander in chief of the United States Legion.

From CAPE FRANCOIS, July 13.

"Yeſterday two French frigates ſent in here five Engliſh tranſports, taken off Porto-Rico, bound to the Mole: Alſo four other tranſports are ſent into Port-de-Paix. It appears that the Engliſh are preparing to attack ſome part of this iſland, but it is impoſſible for them to gain any advantage in this quarter."

The Inſurgente French frigate has arrived at Cape Francois, with ſeveral prizes, taken on her paſſage from New-York.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, N. C. to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated July 18.

"A ſmall French privateer has carried into Cape Fear River a ſhip and a brig, belonging to the Jamaica fleet. They are not admitted to an entry; they are loaded with ſugar and rum, and are eſtimated at 150,000 dollars value."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar, to his friend in New-York, dated May 30, 1796.

"Notwithſtanding the ſuperiority of the Engliſh in theſe ſeas, there are ten Republican privateers out of Toulon, Marſeilles, &c. who have taken within this preſent month 47 Engliſh veſſels, viz. 14 ſhips, and 35 ſnows and brigs, all of which (except four) have arrived ſafe."

Three of the above privateers boarded Capt. M'Call, from Leghorn and Gibraltar.

Intelligence from St. Domingo by the brig Six Brothers, arrived in ſixteen days from Port-de-Paix.

Fort Bombarde has been evacuated by the Britiſh; the Republicans have eſtabliſhed a cordon of troops from that place to Port-de-Paix.

Two ſeventy-fours and a frigate have left the Cape; deſtination not known. They had on board 150 of the troops they had brought from France.

The frigate La Meduſe had made 8 prizes in a ſhort cruize; among theſe prizes is an Engliſh tranſport with 450 ſoldiers on board, who were ſent from the Mole to Port-au-Prince, and a veſſel with 60 horſes.

General Rochambeau, commander in chief of the Spaniſh parts of St. Domingo, and Pageot, appointed general of diviſion, have ſet out for Port Domingo.

Wedneſday laſt ſailed for Bengal, the ſhip Ganges, Captain John Green, with whom went paſſengers, Mr. John Gueſt, Mr. Richard Willing, and Mr. Charles Francis, all of this city. On Friday morning they left New-Caſtle, in company with the ſhip Fame, for London.

The ſhip North-America, from Londonderry, and the Swanwick, from Belfaſt, with paſſengers, have arrived here.

The North-America had a paſſage of eleven weeks, and has 370 paſſengers. On the 4th of June, on the coaſt of Ireland, had 30 paſſengers taken out by the Union, in company with the Santa Margaretta, another Britiſh frigate. Spoke the barque Providence from the Havanna—the ſhip Aurora, Sutter, had arrived there from Philadelphia.

By an arrival from Cape Nichola Mole at Boſton we learn, that the Quebec and another frigate arrived there the 15th of July. They ſailed from Barbadoes with five large tranſport ſhips, with military ſtores, under their convoy, bound to the Mole; out off Cape Francois they were chaſed by three French 74 gun ſhips, and they were obliged to leave their convoy to the French, who took them all, and carried them into the Cape. The ſickneſs at the Mole exceeds very greatly its uſual mortality, from 50 to 60 dying daily. All expectation of the reduction of the iſlands is deſpaired of, and even an attack from the brigands is apprehended, both at the Mole and at Port au Prince. The Britiſh troops had evacuated Bombard, and returned into the Mole. Both the taking and holding this place, even for the ſhort time they held it, was attended with great loſs to the Engliſh. There was no preſſing of Americans while our informant was at the Mole.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 8th, 1796.

"The Britiſh frigate Thetis has captured the French frigate Concord, after a ſevere engagement of an hour and a half.—Captain Cochran is wounded.—It is reported the captured frigate is at the Hook, and intends coming up to this port."

Imported, and for Sale, by
REAY KING,
No. 27, North Second-ſtreet,

RED Bockings,
Duffil Blanketing,
Blue Broad Cloths,
Blue Plains,
Blue and Red Duffils,
White Drapery Baize,
White Welch Flannels,
Scarlet, Red and Yellow do.
White and Coloured Serges,
Checked and Blue Kerſeys,
Brown Camblets, Moreens, Durants,
Rattinetts, Callimancoes,
Velveretts, Thickſetts, and
Book and Jaconet Muſlins.

Alſo on hand,
India Bandanoe Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins, and
Ticklenburgs.

8th month, 1796. ¶ 3w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY yeſterday morning from the ſubſcriber, living at Haddonfield, in Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, an indented black lad, named MARK NOER, nearly ſeventeen years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and large hands and feet; had on, and carried away with him, a roram hat, an old beaver hat, two coattees, one of them olive fuſtian, the other blue foreſt cloth, white and black croſs-barr'd waiſtcoat, olive fuſtian trowſers, black grain neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in Glouceſter gaol, at Woodberry, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have an opportunity to diſpoſe of him, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN EST. HOPKINS.

8th month 8th, 1796. ¶

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, on the night of the 28th inſtant, a dark cheſnut ſorrel STUD HORSE, riſing five years old, fifteen hands high, a blaze in his face, long tail, his main hangs on each ſide of his neck, had new ſhoes on before, a part of one of his hind ſhoes broken off, trots and canters. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable expences, paid by JAMES M'CAULES.

Hopewell townſhip, York county,
July 29th, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, between the 15th and 16th of this month, a dark brown MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, with a bald face, one white eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, was newly ſhod before, and has two white marks on her right ſide from the ſaddle.—The ſuppoſed thief is a Heſſian, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is about the middle ſize. Whoever finds the Thief and Mare, and ſecures the thief in any gaol, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare alone Ten Dollars, paid by

PHILIP PRETZ,

Heidelberg townſhip, Northampton county, July 16th, 1796. *

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of July, an apprentice boy to the blackſmith buſineſs, named JOHN ADAMS, about eighteen years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured coattee, ſtriped muſlin jacket, and nankeen trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and will bring him home, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

WILLIAM HANSELL.

Darby, Aug. 6, 1796. *

WAS taken up on the 15th inſtant, treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber's place, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark red COW, with a calf about 3 or 4 days old; ſhe has a white bag, ſome white under her belly, one ear ſlit, and had a rope round her horns. The owner, on proving property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to PHILIP YOUNG.

Paſſyunk, June 16, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Marple, county of Delaware, on the ſecond day of May, a likely pale dun MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old this ſpring. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD MARIS, junr.

Auguſt 5, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſmall brown COW, having remarkable ſhort horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHINEAS ROBERTS.

Auguſt 6, 1796. *

TO BE SOLD,

THE unexpired time of a *German Servant*. He is a ſtout able young man, and has about 12 months to ſerve. For particulars enquire at the Brewery, in Dock-ſtreet.

Philad. April 11, 1796.

John Thompſon & Abraham Small,

RESPECTFULLY inform thoſe who admire, and would wiſh to encourage any improvement in thoſe arts which are an ornament to a ſtate; that after much expence and great attention, they have printed for public inſpection, the firſt number of their HIGHLY FINISHED

Hot-Preſſed Bible,

Which they believe to be the moſt beautiful production of its nature hitherto ſeen.

Similar works in Europe have for ſome years been liberally patronized—they have had an honorable place in the libraries of men of taſte: the preſent production is an attempt to ſhew, that in America, works CAN be executed, in every reſpect, equal to the efforts of trans-atlantic genius. From the warm approbation that has been beſtowed on it by ſome of the firſt characters, the proprietors are warranted in ſaying, they have been ſucceſsful.

It claims patronage as being wholly American—the paper, by far the beſt ever uſed here for printing, is made within a few miles of this city—the types, which are truly beautiful, are alſo American—and the whole apparatus for hot-preſſing has been procured from different parts of the Union:—It is alſo the CHEAPEST HOT-PRESSED BIBLE every printed in any country. The firſt number may be inſpected at No. 34, Carter's alley; or at No. 98, Union-ſtreet.

It is propoſed to deliver the whole in forty numbers, at one half dollar each—one of which will be completed every two weeks.

April 23. t.b.c.t f.

To be ſold, by public vendue,

On the premiſes, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale, The

LAMB TAVERN,

SITUATE on the old Lancaſter road, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Jacob Waggoner, Inn-keeper, deceaſed; and the plantation or tract or piece of land, thereunto belonging; containing 70 acres and an half, more or leſs; 40 of which are good woodland, and about 18 thereof meadow, having 2 large orchards on the ſame, and a nurſery of fruit trees, a quarry of fine building ſtone, and two large kitchen gardens; on which premiſes are erected, the building occupied as a tavern, fronting the ſaid road, 60 by 20 feet, with a kitchen to the ſame, and a pump of good water at the door, a well conſtructed ſtone barn, 52 by 30 feet, with a walled ceſſar under the ſame, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage 20 by about 40 feet, ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with a granary above the ſame, ſtone ſheds and other improvements for the convenience and accommodation of a tavern and farm, and in every reſpect is well calculated for a country ſeat, and dairy farm.—The whole being in good order and repair, and the meadow and arable ground in a high ſtate of manure. For terms and conditions apply to

JOHN WARNER,
No. 28, North Fourth-ſtreet.

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, on Delaware, about 10 miles above Philadelphia, on the 9th inſt. an apprentice lad, named *Benjamin Mucklewain*, about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is ſlender made, round ſhouldered, light complexion, ſomewhat freckled, long thin viſage, ſhort ſtrait hair, has a down look, and an impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a light brown lindſey coattee, with wooden buttons, olive fuſtian under jacket and trowſers, all new, a low crowned black felt hat, bound black grained neat's leather ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, brown homeſpun ſhirt, took with him a dirty tow frock, with ſome things tied up in it, unknown what. Whoever will take up ſaid apprentice, and bring him to his maſter, or ſecure him in any gaol within 50 miles of Philadelphia, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CALEB ATKINSON.

N. B. As he has expreſſed an inclination for the ſea, all maſters of veſſels are therefore forbid to carry him off, at their peril; but if any perſon ſhould incline to take him, his indenture may be purchaſed.

Cinnaminſink, 7th mo. 13th, 1796. ¶

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk, about three and a half miles from the city, a pale brindled COW, 10 or 11 years old, both her ears cropped, and two ſlits in her left ear, ſhe is dry. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN BENNER.
July 19. $

By Joſeph Ellis, John Sparks, and James Stratton, Eſqs; Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Glouceſter,

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT upon application to us, by William Hugg, of the town of Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey, who claims an undivded half part of ſundry lots or pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid town of Glouceſter, we have appointed Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, Eſq; and Joſeph Sloan, Commiſſioners, to divide the ſaid lots or pieces of land into equal ſhares, or parts; and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us, at Woodbury, on the twenty-ninth day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James B. Cooper, the ſaid Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, and Joſeph Sloan, will then be appointed Commiſſioners, to make partition of the ſaid lands purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for "the more eaſy partition of lands held by "coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in "common," paſſed the eleventh day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine. Given under our hands this twenty-ſeventh day of June, anno domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOHN SPARKS,
¶ 6w JAMES STRATTON.

Fourteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th inſt. an apprentice to the joiners buſineſs, a lad 19 years of age, named ASA PIATT, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſandy complexion, thick ſet, knockkneed, and ſquints a little with one eye, had on and took with him, two coats, one of ſuperfine mixed cloth, the other a bottle green, four under jackets, of different kinds, two pair of overalls, two pair of ſtockings, and two pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in any gaol or workhouſe, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOHN GREEN.
Eaſton, Northampton county,
June 30, 1796. *

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

July 20th, 1796.

THE ſummer vacation took place on Monday laſt, the 18th inſt. and will continue FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS, with the ſeveral TUTORS, will accordingly re-aſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.

By the Faculty,
WILLIAM ROGERS, Sec.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING and CURRYING buſineſs, in the country. For further particulars, apply to the Printers hereof. * 7th mo. 12th, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Delaware county, on the new Lancaſter road, on the night of the 21ſt inſt. a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a long ſwitch tail, which has never been docked, is a natural trotter, and carries gay, and is about 12 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and twelve dollars for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1796. ¶ JAMES STEEL.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the ſeven mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road, a ſmall brown COW. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MICHAEL SWICKER.
June 21ſt, 1796. *

WAS committed to the Gaol of Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, a perſon who calls himſelf ROBERT WALPOLE, and acknowledges he deſerted from Col. RUSH FANTINE's regiment, and Cap. MITCHELL's company, in the ſervice of the United States, laying at Weſt-Point. His officers are hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN MILLER, Gaoler.
July 15, 1796. §

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Mannington, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on ſeventh day night laſt, an indented ſervant man, named PAUL RAIRDON, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſome pitted with the ſmall pox, ſandyiſh hair and fair complexion; had on, and took with him, a ſwanſkin ſailor jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, and felt hat; a woman went with him, ſaid to be his wife, who has a very mean appearance. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ZADOCH STREET.
Mannington, July 18th, 1796. ‖

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets, has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of the following Articles, wholeſale or retail:

LOOKING glaſſes and tea trays
Andirons, ſhovels and tongs
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and ſtands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, ſpoons and ſoup ladles
Fiſhhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkſcrews
Penknives and ſciſſars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys
Plated ſpurs & ſpectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Piſtols and burning glaſſes

ALSO,

Cloths and caſſimeres
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread ſtockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purſes & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muſlins
Thickſetts, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable places, viz.

1ſt. THE noted Tavern kept for many years by the ſubſcriber, together with 14 acres of land, on which is an orchard of about 230 apple trees. The houſe, out-houſes, barns and ſtables are in good repair, and are now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Meldrem. Said tavern is ſo well known that a more particular deſcription is not neceſſary.

2d. The Plantation adjoining ſaid tavern, conſiſting of 150 acres of excellent limeſtone land, 70 acres of which is woodland, and 80 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, with a conſiderble part laid in clover. On this plantation is a ſtone farm-houſe, with a well of good water near the door, and a never failing ſtream of water running through the whole; alſo a proportionable part of orcharding and meadow.

3d. A Lot conſiſting of two acres of Land, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, and blackſmith's ſhop; being an excellent ſtand for buſineſs. On this lot is a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, and a lime-kiln.

The above will be ſold all together, or ſeperate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

4th. The place on which the ſubſcriber now reſides, containing about 30 acres of excellent land, with a good orchard, and a new elegant ſtone houſe, well finiſhed, being 40 feet in front and nearly the ſame in depth, with a good kitchen, all very convenient.

5th. A Plantation conſiſting of 150 acres of good land, 70 acres of which is under improvement, with a proportionable quantity of meadow, and 80 acres of woodland, with a farm-houſe and an orchard on the premiſes, and a never failing ſpring of water near the centre of the place. This plantation will be ſold all together, or in ſeparate lots, as will beſt accommodate thoſe who purchaſe.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and poſſeſion given the firſt of April, 1797.

The whole of the above deſcribed premiſes lie in Bucks county, in the townſhip of Buckingham, on the old York road, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Corell's ferry. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM BENNET.
June 1, 1796. tf

TO BE LET

On ſhares or yearly rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the townſhip of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, alſo a good farm-houſe, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

OFFICE

For the Sale of Real Eſtates,

Is opened by the ſubſcribers, in the town of Wilkeſbarre, in Luzerne county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania,

Where they have for Sale,

SEVERAL large bodies of LAND, lying in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-York.

Alſo ſeveral large bodies of LAND, lying in Virginia, Georgia, and ſeveral other ſtates in the union.

THOMAS WRIGHT, & Co.
June 29, 1796. 3m

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Goldſmith's buſineſs. Enquire of the printers hereof.

May 25. t. f.

WE, the ſubſcribers, commiſſioners appointed by law to take ſubſcriptions for the Gap, New-Port and Wilmington TURNPIKE ROAD, do hereby give notice, that we purpoſe to attend by adjournment for that buſineſs, at the houſe of Samuel Cochran, on the 26th day of the 8th month (called Auguſt) next.

JOSHUA PUSEY,
JACOB LINDLEY,
JOHN M'DOWELL,
JAMES BOYD.

Cheſter county, 4th Mo. 25th, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile diſtant from the old Lancaſter road, containing 100 acres, and upwards, of excellent land, a good proportion of which is timber and meadow ground. This place adjoins Little Brandywine creek, has a dwelling, &c. and is well calculated for extenſive water-works; now in the poſſeſſion of John Davis. For terms of ſale, apply to ROBERT RALSTON,

No. 90, South Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

CHARLES ERDMAN,

Sworn Interpreter of the Engliſh, French, German and Low Dutch languages,

KEEPS his Office in Race, or Saſſafras ſtreet, No. 99, the corner of Third-ſtreet, where he will attend at the uſual office hours, (at other times he may be found as uſual at his dwelling, 121, Callowhill-ſtreet.) He has likewiſe opened at ſaid place,

An Office for the ſale of real Eſtates.

Where he keeps regular books of entries, gratis. He has now for ſale, a great number of houſes in the city and liberties, ſeveral elegant country ſeats, in the neighbourhood of the city, mills, farms in the richeſt parts of Cheſter, Montgomery and Delaware counties, and in moſt every county in this ſtate, and in the neighbouring ſtates, back lands, &c. § 3 mo.

A valuable Plantation

To be Sold at Private Sale,

CONTAINING about 120 acres, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Penn's-Neck. The quality of the ſoil is excellent, and a good proportion of woodland and excellent meadow; on the premiſes are a two-ſtory brick houſe, a kitchen and barn, and other out buildings, an apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; it lies within four miles of Salem, and three miles of New-Caſtle, well ſituated for market. For terms apply to WILLIAM MECUM, in the ſaid townſhip, in the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey. 6w

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A FARM and MILLS FOR SALE,

Situated in Gwyned townſhip, Montgomery county.

THE Farm contains 145 acres, about 45 thereof meadow, the remainder arable and timber land; there are on the premiſes a large dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water near the door, a barn, with carriage-houſe adjoining, and a ſufficiency of ſtabling, waggon-houſe, ſheds, &c. a ſtone tenement and kitchen, with a pump and oven therein, an ice-houſe, a ſtore-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, a large ſtone ſmith's ſhop, a ſaw and blade-mill, a griſt mill, in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of burrs, and two boulting cloths, one ſuperfine. The whole pleaſantly ſituated on Wiſſahiccon creek, within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and 6 from the county town, on the main road leading from the Swedes Ford, on Schuylkill, to Coryell's ferry, on Delaware. For terms, and further information, apply to SAMUEL WHEELER, at No. 99, Vine-ſtreet, or to E. WHEELER, on the premiſes.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th of June, inſtant, a Dutch ſervant man, named HENRICUS BECKER, but calls himſelf HENRY, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, has a down look, black curly hair, his upper lip very black, and not much beard; he ſpeaks low, and I think does not hear well; had on, and took with him, one pair of pumps, one pair of ſoaled ſhoes, one pair of brown cotton ſtockings, nankeen coloured jacket and breeches much faded, a muſlin handkerchief, which he generally wears tied behind, a blue cloth coat lined with dark blue ſhaloon, with large braſs or metal buttons with ſmall knobs on them, a new ſhirt, and a rorum hat; he alſo took with him a Dutch Roman prayer book, and an Engliſh and Dutch grammar. He calls himſelf a butcher, but can do very little at the buſineſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid runaway within 150 miles ſhall have the above reward, if 200 miles Thirty Dollars, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE G. WOELPPER.
Philadelphia, June 14, 1796. tf.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Germantown, a dark bay HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, has one white foot, and a ſtar and ſnip. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

LEONARD MARTZ.
June 14, 1796. *

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3448.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1796.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

SCHEME of a Lottery for raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a ſtone bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000 do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000 do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000 do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000 do.	20,000
39 do. of	500 do.	19,500
80 do. of	200 do.	16,000
200 do. of	100 do.	20,000
300 do. of	50 do.	15,000
1 do. of	500 do. to be paid to the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn number	500
5 do. of	3,000 do. to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn numbers	15,000
9,400 do. of	15 do.	141,000
10,054 Prizes,		300,000
19,946 Blanks.		
30,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		300,000

All prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket; ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Reading, May 19, 1769.

Philip Miller, Thomas Dundaſs, Peter Kerſhner, Sebaſtian Miller, William Witman, James May, Daniel Graff, John Otto, Joſeph Hieſter, John Keim, James Diemer, Commiſſioners.

Tickets may be had of either of the aforeſaid Commiſſioners, at their reſpective places of abode, in the county of Berks,

And at Mr. *Abraham Sherridan*'s, No. 102, Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶6w

Imported, and for Sale, by

REAY KING,

No. 27, North Second-ſtreet,

RED Bockings,
Duffil Blanketing,
Blue Broad Cloths,
Blue Plains,
Blue and Red Duffils,
White Drapery Baize,
White Welch Flannels,
Scarlet, Red and Yellow do.
White and Coloured Serges,
Checked and Blue Kerſeys,
Brown Camblets, Moreens, Durants,
Rattinetts, Callimancoes,
Velveretts, Thickſetts, and
Book and Jaconet Muſlins.

Alſo on hand,

India Bandanoe Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins, and
Ticklenburgs.

8th month, 1796. ¶ 3w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY yeſterday morning from the ſubſcriber, living at Haddonfield, in Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, an indented black lad, named MARK NOER, nearly ſeventeen years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and large hands and feet; had on, and carried away with him, a roram hat, an old beaver hat, two coattees, one of them olive fuſtian, the other blue foreſt cloth, white and black croſs-barr'd waiſtcoat, olive fuſtian trowſers, black grain neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in Glouceſter gaol, at Woodberry, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have an opportunity to diſpoſe of him, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN EST. HOPKINS.

8th month 8th, 1796. ¶

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of July, an apprentice boy to the blackſmith buſineſs, named JOHN ADAMS, about eighteen years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured coattee, ſtriped muſlin jacket, and nankeen trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and will bring him home, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

WILLIAM HANSELL.

Darby, Aug. 6, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſmall brown COW, having remarkable ſhort horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHINEAS ROBERTS.

Auguſt 6, 1796. *

WAS taken up on the 15th inſtant, treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber's place, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark red COW, with a calf about 3 or 4 days old; ſhe has a white bag, ſome white under her belly, one ear ſlit, and had a rope round her horns. The owner, on proving property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to PHILIP YOUNG.

Paſſyunk, June 16, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, on the night of the 28th inſtant, a dark cheſnut ſorrel STUD HORSE, riſing five years old, fifteen hands high, a blaze in his face, long tail, his main hangs on each ſide of his neck, had new ſhoes on before, a part of one of his hind ſhoes broken off, trots and canters. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable expences, paid by JAMES M'CAULES.

Hopewell townſhip, York county, July 29th, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, between the 15th and 16th of this month, a dark brown MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, with a bald face, one white eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, was newly ſhod before, and has two white marks on her right ſide from the ſaddle.—The ſuppoſed thief is a Heſſian, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is about the middle ſize. Whoever finds the Thief and Mare, and ſecures the thief in any gaol ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare alone Ten Dollars, paid by

PHILIP PRETZ.

Heidelberg townſhip, Northampton county, July 16th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Marple, county of Delaware, on the ſecond day of May, a likely pale dun MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old this ſpring. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD MARIS, junr.

Auguſt 5, 1796. *

To be Sold,

THAT noted ſtand as a tavern, in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, about 4 miles from Trenton, 6 from Bordentown, 7 from Allentown, and 8 from Princeton, at the Croſs Roads; with 155 acres of land, about 90 acres of which are woodland, and the remainder cleared; there are about 100 good bearing apple trees of the beſt fruit, 70 good thrifty apple trees, planted out in the ſpring of 1795, and a quantity of young cherry trees, juſt beginning to bear, of all kinds; there are alſo on the premiſes, a new frame houſe, 32 feet front, and 28 back, has 4 rooms on a floor, with an half entry, and a good cellar under the houſe; a good kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water at the door; alſo a good barn, waggon-houſe, ſhed, workſhop, and ſtables ſufficient to hold twenty horſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

JOSEPH DISBROW.

June 27th, 1796. *

WAS taken up, about 2 weeks ago, two COWS, the one a pale red, with a ſtar in her forehead, the other her head, neck and ſhoulders of a dark brindle, her body and hind parts white, with a few dark ſpots on her back, and branded on one horn. The owner or owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to me, near Mr. Gray's ferry.

MATTHIAS HOLSTEN.

Kingſeſſing townſhip, July 29. ‖

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM REX, late of Springfield townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

JESSE REX, JOHN ACUFF, } Adminiſtrators.

Montgomery county, July 20, 1796. 4w §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Blockley townſhip, a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about twelve years old, and about fifteen hands high, has three white feet, ſhod all round, and has a lump on his gambrel joint. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

14th of 7th mo. 1796.

ADAM RHOADS. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 9th inſt. two COWS, one ſpotted yellow and white, 7 years old; the other black, with a white bag, and bored in the horn, about 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ABRAHAM HOUNTSBERY. *

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 17.

Friday laſt arrived here the ſhip Farmer, Captain M'Collom, from London, which ſhe left the 8th of June, and put into Torbay the 19th.

We have been favoured with Lloyd's Evening Poſt of June 17, brought by the Farmer, from which is copied the intereſting intelligence that follows.

OFFICIAL DETAILS *of the Victories of the FRENCH ARMIES upon the RHINE and in ITALY.*

ARMY of the SAMBRE and MEUSE.

Extract of a letter from General Jourdan, Commander in Chief of the army of the Sambre and the Meuſe, to the Executive Directory.

"*Head-quarters, at Raunent, 16 Prairial, (June 4.)*

"*Citizen Directors,*

"I hat the honour to inform you, by my letter of the 4th current, that the enemy had broken the armiſtice, and that hoſtilities would re-commence on the 12th, (May 31) I have now to give you an account of the firſt movement of the army.

"On the 12th, the Corps which was in the Hundſtruck took a poſition, partly in the rear of Sohnerwald. General Marceau, who was encamped at Berkenfeld, attacked the enemy's advanced poſts, which were on the right bank of the Nahe, and which might have oſtructed our communications. He beat them in, and eſtabliſhed his light troops in their ſituation. General Poncet has proceeded to the Kirn, and carried all the poſts. General Championet attacked the cantonment of Nidder-Diebach, which the enemy ought not to have occupied, conformably to the conditions of the armiſtice: this cantonment was forced. The enemy encamped, in conſiderable force, on ſeveral points, diſpatched on the 13th (June 1,) ſome light troops to attack the advanced troops of General Marceau, but they did not ſucceed in forcing them.

"The firſt operation of the diviſion of the army deſtined to act on the right bank of the Rhine, under the command of General Kleber, has been moſt brilliant. This General ſet out on the 12th (May 31) on his march towards the Sieg; and on the following day (June 1,) attacked the enemy and routed them completely. I encloſe you his report, by which you will ſee, undoubtedly not without pleaſure, that the excellent diſpoſitions of this General were executed with zeal and intelligence by the Generals under his command, and with the utmoſt courage by the troops. You will alſo find encloſed a copy of his report of the 15th (June 3,) which will appriſe you of his diſpoſitions to force the enemy to abandon their poſitions at Ukareth, and you will be pleaſed at ſeeing that he attained his aim by the dexterity of his manœuvres, and has by theſe means ſpared the blood of the defenders of the country. I am informed that this General proceeded this day towards Altenkirchen, where the enemy, it would appear, mean to make a ſtand. I hope that he will have ſucceſſes there equal to thoſe on the Sieg. The movement of General Kleber has diſquieted the enemy's army on the right bank of the Rhine. The camp of Baumholder, and all the troops which were on the Nahe, from its ſource to Kirn, retreated during laſt night.

(Signed) "JOURDAN."

The General of Diviſion, Kleber, commanding the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, to the Commander in Chief, Jourdan.

Head-quarters at Siegberg, 16 Prairial (June 4.)

"I gave you an account, my dear comrade, in my laſt, that on the 12th (May 31) the army under my command had marched to the poſition between Bortz and the Chateau of Benſberg, making a diſtance of ſeven great leagues. On the ſame day General Lefebvre's advanced poſts had two ſkirmiſhes, one in the environs of Benſberg, the other on the Acher, between Troſdorff and Ohmar;—a few of our men were wounded.

"On the 13th (June 1,) at four in the morning, the army proceeded in two columns. The advanced guard commanded by General Lefebvre, had orders to force the paſſage of the Acher in front of Troſdorff, at Ohmar, and at Lonarth; to carry Seigberg, and immediately after to proceed up the right bank of the Seig, and poſt itſelf near Happenchoſs, ſo as to be enabled, on the following day, to croſs the Seig, above Blackenburg, to attack in the rear the poſition of Ukareth, in caſe the enemy ſhould maintain themſelves there. The ſecond diviſion, commanded by General Colaud, had orders to force the paſſage of the Seig on the two points of Miendorff and Meuden, to proceed up the left bank of that river, and to poſt itſelf before Burſdorff. The enemy occupied both the Acher and the Seig, where they were ſtrongly intrenched. About nine o'clock in the morning the two diviſions being at the points agreed on, commenced the attack with impetuoſity, forced the paſſages, and drove the enemy every where from their entrenchments. A part of Gen. Lefebvre's advanced guard charged the enemy to the very gates of Seigburg, and immediately after took poſſeſſion of the city, and of the bridge on the Seig, although defended by artillery.

"The ſecond diviſion, commanded by General Colaud, divided the corps which defended the Seig, and drove a part of thoſe troops towards the Rhine; but as there was a warm cannonade on the ſide of Siegberg, the General proceeded, conformably to his orders, from Hute towards Burſdorff, for the purpoſe of ſupporting the advanced guard of General Lefebvre. He contented himſelf with leaving two battalions to watch the motions of the ſmall body of the enemy he left in the rear, and which did not delay to retreat, by the route of the Rhine, towards Intz.—As ſoon as I was certain that General Colaud's diviſion was advancing full ſpeed, I ordered General Lefebvre's cavalry, commanded by General Hautpole, to croſs the Seig as ſecretly as poſſible, for the purpoſe of purſuing the enemy. To this cavalry, that of General Colaud's diviſion, at the head of which were the Adjutant-Generals, Ney and Ormancy, was inſtantly united. They advanced, and every where the Auſtrian cavalry, although far ſuperior in number, yielded the ground. It was now that the firſt regiment of Chaſſeurs, commanded by the chief of ſquadron, Richepanſe, came up with a part of them oppoſite Heneff? and having reached this village, he ordered his troops to charge, and made a horrible carnage. This commander diſplayed on the occaſion proofs of the utmoſt coolneſs in the midſt of dangers, and of an intrepid boldneſs. In purſuing the cavalry, he fell on a poſt of infantry, when he made his chaſſeurs halt, ordered a hedge fire to be kept up, and, in chaſing the enemy contrived alſo to overcome the obſtacle which was thrown in the way of his purſuit. At length the Auſtrians, every where defeated, retreated with precipitation, and threw themſelves into the the formidable poſt of Ukareth. A forced march and four hours fighting would not admit of any farther purſuit, and more particularly as this poſt, impregnable in front, required great circuits to turn it in its flanks. Thus the infantry of Gen. Lefebvre's advanced guard continued its march towards the right bank of the Sieg, paſſed the night in the poſt of Happenchoſs and Gen. Colaud's diviſion on the heights before Baſdorff.—It unqueſtionably doesnot belong to me, to beſtow praiſes on theſe Generals, my fellow-labourers; but it would be difficult for me, not to expreſs the ſatisfaction I felt at ſeeing the zeal and activity of each of them, the unity of the operations with which they were charged, and the ardor which prevailed in their reſpective columns, even in the midſt of action.—The officers of the ſtaff equally diſtinguiſhed themſelves.

They every where furniſhed an exampl to the troops. Citizen Viron, ſecond to Adjutant-General Cayla, with a very ſmall force, made the whole poſt of Ohmar priſoners.

"Citizen Bevalet, ſecond to Adjutant-General Ney, by a charge purpoſely executed, protected the croſſing of the Sieg, effected by General Lorge at Menden. His hat was ſhot through in ſeveral places.—Beurmann, my Aid-de-Camp, received a ſabre wound on the wriſt, but killed the ſoldier from whom he received it. Auguſte Demas, another of my Aids-de Camp, had his horſe wounded. The light artillery was managed in the uſual way, with boldneſs and intelligence; its batteries, conſtantly well directed, and ſerved with the utmoſt celerity, did a great deal of miſchief to the enemy. The names of all the officers and ſoldiers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves on this day not being yet known to me, I ſhall hereafter tranſmit them to Gen. Lenouf, by the chief of my ſtaff.

"The loſs of the enemy may be eſtimated at 2,400 men at leaſt, upwards of 1000 of whom are priſoners. Among the latter are a Major, and ſeveral other officers. They will remove in the courſe of the day to Bonn.

"Among our wounded are two Captains of the firſt regiment of Chaſſeurs, of the moſt diſtinguiſhed courage; theſe are citizens Matthieu and Hudny—the firſt received fourteen ſabre wounds, ſeveral of them mortal; the lower arm of the ſecond was carried away by a ball.

(Signed) "KLEBER."

Extract of a Letter from the General of Diviſion, Kleber, to the Commander in Chief, Jourdan.

"15 *Prairial (June 3) 4th year.*

"I gave you an account, my dear comrade, in my report of yeſterday, that, after the battle of the Sieg, the enemy retreated to their Camp of Akareth, and that the diviſion commanded by General Lefebvre paſſed the night on the right of the Sieg, oppoſite Hoppenchoſs, and that commanded by General Colaud on the heights of Heneff. Thus, with a view to attack the enemy in flank and rear, Gen. Lefebvre received orders to croſs the Sieg above Blankenberg, and Gen. Colaud to proceed towards Jun[illegible] thence the highway by a croſs march, leaving, however, a few battalions at Wurth, and a few poſts of infantry and cavalry blended along the ravine to the right of that village. Theſe movements, although extremely difficult, on account of the very bad ſtate of the roads, were perfectly well executed. At four in the afternoon the columns were ſtationed almoſt at the ſame time by the right and the left, on the heights behind Akareth; and certainly, if the enemy had determined to continue in their poſt, not one of them would have eſcaped; but, being appriſed of our movements by their huſſars, they ſoon became acquainted with our manœuvres, and retreated to Altenkirchen, contenting themſelves with leaving, on the heights behind Akareth, two or three ſquadrons to protect their retreat. The two diviſions accordingly eſtabliſhed themſelves, at three quarters of a league from Akareth, in a very advantageous poſition. Since their departure from the Whipper, the troops have done nothing but march and fight.

(Signed) "KLEBER."

Extract of a letter from the government commiſſioners, ſtationed with the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Hagenau,
16 Prairial, 4th year.

"Citizens Directors, you are without doubt already informed of the important victory gained by the left wing of the army, commanded by the brave General Kleber, over the enemy's army commanded by Wirtimberg and Kilmayer; and the brilliant manner in which the troops of the republic effected the croſſing of the Sieg. This event explains the perplexity of the Auſtrians, and their embarraſſment as to that part of the theatre of the war.

"This victory is the prelude of thoſe which the brave armies of the Sambre and Meuſe, and of the Rhine and Moſelle, will obtain over theſe inverate enemies of the republic. Nothing can equal the ardour of our troops, and their confidence in the worthy Chief, whoſe ſkilful diſpoſitions daily prepare for them new triumphs.

(Signed) "JOUBERT."

To the National Repreſentative, Audoin.

PARIS, June 10, 4th year.

"Scarcely, my dear old colleague, had you quitted the houſe laſt night, when an extraordinary courier brought us the news of a ſignal victory obtained by the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, at Alterkirchen. We have taken 3000 men, 12 guns, and 4 flags. The victorious army continues its march.

"This day brings us advice of a new victory of the army of Italy at Borghetta. The head quarters of Beaulieu have been taken, with about 2000 men, and immenſe magazines. Our troops have performed unheard of prodigies. We ſhall appriſe the Legiſlative Bodies of theſe events by a meſſage this morning. I have to announce to you alſo the ratification of our treaty with the King of Sardinia.

"You ſee, my dear, that Paris is the only point where our enemies are not ſubdued; but it is time that an end ſhould be put to this, and the republic triumph every where. I embrace you.

(Signed) "CARNOT."

BRUSSELS, June 6.

Since hoſtilities re-commerced on the right bank, and the Auſtrians have been obliged to retreat, a flying bridge has been eſtabliſhed oppoſite to Cologne, by the means of which an eaſy communication is opened with the right bank of the Rhine. Wounded Frenchmen and others are every moment brought into the hoſpitals of this town.

A requiſition is to be made along the left bank of the Rhine from Cologne to Coblentz, of a great number of pioneers, deſtined to the works carrying on at the mouth of the Moſelle, as well as on both ſides of Coblentz.

PARIS, June 9.

The Louis d'or got down yeſterday to 12,000 and 10,000 livres in aſſignats; the mandats roſe in the ſame proportion; and the price of proviſions fluctuated in the moſt alarming manner. The whole of the ſame day, a great ferment was obſerved every where in this metropolis, owing to the true or ſuppoſed project of tranſferring the ſeat of government to Fountainbleau. Detachments of horſe, which at 10 o'clock at night took poſt at the bridge at Notre Dame, prevented any aſſemblages forming on the key. Small groupes began to be attached at the entrance of the ſtreet de la Verrerie, on the keys of La Greve and Geſores. But the ſteady conduct of the commander in chief, the arreſt of ſome individuals who obſtinately refuſed to withdraw, and the horſe galloping about the place, ſoon diſperſed the groupes. The fugitives rallied on the bridge Auchange, exclaiming—"Down with the Chouans and the ſlaves;" and a ſmall groupe, collected oppoſite to the Great Chatelet, endeavoured to fraterniſe with the dragoons, and addreſſed them in the following terms:—"We are good republicans, brethren; but we are ſtarving—we want bread, and claim the rights of the people—dear brethren! we know if you were not under arms, you would be terroriſts like ourſelves." But all theſe fine phraſes did not prevent the troops from ſcouring the bridges and keys.

The feſtival of victory has been celebrated with more or leſs pomp in all the departments of the republic. In the department of Doubs, two girls, repreſenting the goddeſſes of victory and France, were carried about in a triumphal car, attended by all the members of the conſtituted authorities, who were decorated with the ſymbols of their dignity. When the ceremony was over, general Dufour gave an elegant ſupper, during which the two goddeſſes are ſaid to have too much humaniſed themſelves, under reiterated exclamations of "Long live the Sans-culottes—Long live the Mountaineers.

June 10.

Yeſterday all remained quiet here, owing to the precautions taken by the armed force to prevent all ſorts of aſſemblages. But it ought alſo to be confeſſed, that the ſucceſſes of our armies have much contributed to check the ſeditious. The riſe of the mandats, which before were generally refuſed, is owing to the ſame cauſe,

General Kleber, in a proclamation addreſſed to the inhabitants of the right banks of the Rhine, wherein he informed them of the intended march of the French troops through their country, orders them not to quit their houſes, and not fly to the enemy, on pain of their eſtates being given up to fire and plunder.

June 11.

The rain which fell yeſterday morning would, it ſeemed, have prevented all aſſemblages and groupes, but the various detachments of horſe, which occupied all the bridges, and every avenue leading to the Directory and the legiſlative body, evinced that government did not ſhare in the ſecurity of the citizens. All was ſtill and quiet till eight o'clock in the evening, when ſome citizens, aſſembled at the bridge Notre Dame, were deſired by the centries to withdraw. They replied with threatnings and inſults; and out-cries of "Down with Chouans and the Tyrants," reſounded every where. The centries being forced from their poſts, detachments of horſe advanced from ſeveral quarters, and reſtored tranquility. One dragoon, who refuſed to draw his ſword againſt what he called the people, was arreſted by order of the commanding General. Attempts continue to be made to miſlead the public opinion, and the claſs of working people eagerly ſeize on every report of intended murders of the patriots, and of the projected invaſion of the Directory and the two councils. Rumour ſays, that the firſt courier who was diſpatched by our generals on the Rhine, with the account of the advantages obtained by them over the Auſtrians, has been aſſaſſinated by thoſe who wiſhed to ſtir up new commotions in Paris. It was this cauſe which delayed the news of thoſe advantages reaching the capital. All commotions ſeem now to be appeaſed; but we ſtill entertain much fear, that more important diſturbances are plotted in the dark.

LONDON, June 17.

It was laſt night reported (on what authority we do not learn, that the Auſtrian army having retreated to the river Lahn, received there very conſiderable reinforcements, with which they, in their turn, attacked General Kleber, and ſucceeded in completely routing his forces, having killed ſeveral thouſand men, and taken 17 pieces of cannon. Our readers will, of courſe, conſider this merely as an unauthenticated rumour.

The following is given, in the laſt Paris papers, as the contents of a letter from Frankfort, of May 20th:—

"The Auſtrians have formed an inundation, of ſeveral leagues in extent, before Manheim. The cauſeways which lead from Spires, Deaux-Ponts, and Worms, are the only ones which are not covered with water: it is difficult to conceive any thing more ſtupid; for, in caſe of a retreat, there will be a dreadful confuſion—a complete diſorder; the men muſt throw down their arms, or be drowned.

"We muſt believe that the Auſtrian Generals are not very ſtrongly perſuaded that they will ſucceed, ſince the whole baggage of the army has been ſent to the rear. It is almoſt the general opinion here, that the Auſtrians will be forced, after the loſs of the firſt battle, to retreat to Bohemia: the inhabitants have, in conſequence, through fear of being pillaged by the retreating army, provided themſelves with muſkets for their own defence.

"It is impoſſible to deſcribe the diſcouragement which prevails among the Auſtrian troops. When the three battalions of Walloon grenadiers received orders to march from this place, on the 14th inſtant, to Mentz, death and deſpair were painted on the countenances of all the officers; the ſoldiers could with difficulty be aſſembled; the officers were obliged to hunt after them in the houſes where they were quartered; many of them threw themſelves on the ground, refuſing to march, and declaring that they would rather be killed on the ſpot, than go to be butchered. The mens' minds were ſo much irritated, that the officers durſt not have recourſe to rigorous meaſures; and it was only by dint of ſolicitation and treaty, that they at length prevailed on them to march."

Four French ſhips of the line, with two frigates, have taken nineteen Engliſh veſſels laden with wine from Madeira, for the uſe of the army in the Weſt-Indies. This will be ſeverely felt by the ſick, as there is at preſent but little wine in the Weſt-Indies. As it was within the tropic that theſe veſſels were taken, it may be concluded that the French ſquadron was bound to the Weſt-Indies.

The French frigate La Tribune is taken by the Unicorn frigate, and ſent into Cork, where ſhe arrived on the 12th inſtant.

Two French national brigs, one of 14 guns and the other of 10, are taken by Sir Edward Pellew's ſquadron, and ſent into Falmouth. They are very faſt ſailing veſſels, and copper-bottomed.

The Thames French frigate, taken by the Santa Margaretta frigate, is arrived at Cork.

The Baron de Stael, the Swediſh Ambaſſador in France, has publicly notified that all apprehenſions of a rupture between Sweden and Ruſſia are at an end.

The Unicorn and Santa Margaretta frigates have taken a large Dutch ſhip of about 400 tons, from Surrinam for Amſterdam, with ſugar, coffee, cotton, &c. and ſent her for Cork, where ſhe is arrived.

The Fury ſloop of war, Capt. Evans, has taken two Dutch ſhips worth 35,000l. and ſent them into Barbadoes.

A large Dutch ſhip, and the Sophia, Capt. Gibbs, (an American,) both from Bourdeaux for Altona, with wines, are taken by Sir J. B. Warren's ſquadron, and ſent into Falmouth.

The contents of the laſt Paris papers are of the utmoſt importance, not only as far as they concern the military events in Italy and on the Rhine, but alſo with reſpect to the internal ſituation of the Republic. Our readers are already informed by them, that the iſſue of the firſt engagements has been in favour of French. In four diſtinct actions within four days, they boaſt of having taken between 5 and 6000 priſoners, with 12 pieces of cannon, magazines, &c. Theſe events are of ſuch conſequence, that we have this day given the fulleſt official details. They ſeem determined to reſume the plan of the laſt campaign, and to lay ſiege to Mentz.

The next accounts we receive will probably inform us of their march to the Lahn, a river not wide, but deep, and the banks of which are extremely ſteep. The Auſtrians muſt either make the utmoſt exertions to defend its paſſage, or expect to ſee the army of the Archduke Charles threatened with deſtruction. The next intelligence from the Rhine is therefore likely to announce events of the utmoſt conſequence, the reſult of which, it is feared, will afford reaſon for the regret formerly expreſſed at the reſignation of Field Marſhal Clairfayt.

On the ſide of Italy an uninterrupted ſeries of ſucceſſes continues to crown the efforts of the French Republicans. Buonaparte, intent on the total deſtruction of the Auſtrian army, purſued General Beaulieu, and attacked him on the 28th ult. at Borghetta, on the banks of the Minico. The Auſtrians were defeated, and retired to the Venetian territory, whither they were purſued by the victorious enemy. Buonaparte, by this victory, remains maſter of the whole of the Auſtrian dominions in Italy, with the exception of the citadel of Milan, and the fortreſs, of Mantua. Beaulieu is ſtated to have quitted the Tyroleſe, and to have entered the German territory.

The treaty with the King of Sardinia has been ratified. The ratification was announced to the Council of Five Hundred in the ſitting of June 10.

All the Swiſs Cantons have formally recognized the French Republic.

As to the interior of the Republic, the news of toe Republican triumphs and ſucceſſes ſeems not to have produced the effect that might be expected. The capital is agitated by commotions, which alarm the government and harraſs the troops, and even ramify into the very Legiſlative Body. The conflict which took place in the council of Five Hundred on the 9th inſtant, between Talien on the part of the Terroriſts, and Thibaudeau on that of the Moderates, has in ſome meaſure elucidated the myſtery which veils the ſecrets of the different factions. The Directory, placed between the two factions, and compoſed of members of each party, is ſeemingly ſpared by both. It is to this equipois or re-acting force, perhaps, that may be attributed the extreme ſlowneſs of the proceeding againſt the conſpirators lately taken up.

By a veſſel arrived at Portſmouth, from Teneriffe, which Iſland ſhe left the 15th

of laſt month, we have intelligence, that the Dutch fleet ſtill lay there, not nearly refitted for ſea. We have likewiſe the more important intelligence, that our own Eaſt-India fleet, which ſailed in the laſt diviſion, had paſſed Teneriffe in ſafety about 14 days before the arrival of the Dutch. It is therefore conſidered as certain, that the account of the former French papers, of the capture of eleven of our Eaſt-Indiamen, is totally void of foundation.

A letter dated Port Oratara, Teneriffe, May 13, (received the 14th of June, by the ſhip Ocean, arrived at Portſmouth,) ſays:—"The Dutch fleet are ſtill at Grand Canary, and in a very miſerable condition. It is ſaid they have a peſtilence amongſt them, that carries them off very faſt, and are upon the ſhort allowance of a pound of pork per man a week."

The Jaſon, Dutch frigate, which was brought into Greenock by her crew, has been formally ſurrendered up in the name of the Stadtholder; the ſeamen have petitioned to ſerve in the Britiſh navy.

London Papers to the 8th of June, brought by the Farmer, contain the following particulars.

On the 11th of May General Maſſena entered Milan—on the 12th the tri-colored cockade was hoiſted by the inhabitants. The Dutchy of Modena purchaſed peace by paying ten millions of livres and four millions in proviſions. On the 20th May, Bologna was in the poſſeſſion of the French. French privateers commiſſioned by Salicetti take all Auſtrian and Roman veſſels they meet in the Mediterranean. The London Courier ſtates, that victories of the French are marked with moderation, and that their armies preſerve the ſtricteſt diſcipline. The courier, of the 8th June, contains a full report of the debate of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States on the Britiſh treaty. The Star, of June 7, ſtates that a diviſion of the Toulon fleet had eluded the vigilance of the Engliſh, and had arrived on the Genoeſe coaſt.

June 7.

At the cloſe of the Poll, this day, the numbers were,

For Mr. Fox,	3332
Admiral Gardner,	3321
Mr. Tooke,	2078

Mr. Fox, in a ſpeech which he delivered after the cloſe, lamented and reprobated an inſult to Admiral Gardner, who had been attacked in his carriage the preceding evening.

PORTSMOUTH, Auguſt 4.

Arrived here the ſhip Pomona, Capt. Merrill, in 38 days from St. Ubes, who informs that our conſul told him our affairs with the Algerines were ſo adjuſted, that the commerce of theſe ſtates was not in the leaſt hazardous, and our veſſels might, with the greateſt ſafety, go to any port of the Streights without meeting any obſtruction.

Alſo arrived the brig Olive, Captain Palmer, in 50 days from Cadiz, who informs that Richery's ſquadron was ſtill at Cadiz the 18th of June. The Governor of Cadiz ſent off to the Engliſh Admiral to know if his port was in a ſtate of blockade, the anſwer was not known when Captain Palmer left there; the Admiral had, however, ordered the ſquadron immediately off the coaſt, and it had actually ſailed two days before Captain Palmer left there.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 9.

Yeſterday morning it was reported with confidence, and generally believed until noon, that the republican frigate Concord had been taken by the Britiſh frigate Thetis, and a variety of particulars related to render it plauſible; but it has been diſcovered to be the lie of the day, circulated by thoſe whoſe wiſhes correſponded with the lie—probably for the purpoſe of wounding the feelings of the friends of that gallant nation, the French Republic. Our laſt accounts from the Concord were, that ſhe was at a diſtance, and of the Thetis, that ſhe was cruiſing on the American coaſt, in company with the Prevoyante and Huſſar.

NIAGARA, June 22.

On Monday laſt the firſt detachment of his majeſty's fifth regiment embarked on board of the armed ſchooner Onondago, and ſailed in the evening for Kingſton, on the way to Lower Canada, the ſecond diviſion of the regiment follows without delay in the Mohawk, which is now here in readineſs for that purpoſe.

The exemplary behaviour and conduct of the officers and men of that regiment, uniformly, during the long period of their reſidence in this garriſon, has left an impreſſion on the minds of the inhabitants of every deſcription, which will not be obliterated, and merits a tribute of applauſe, which we acknowledge our inſufficiency to expreſs in ſuitable terms.

PITTSBURGH, Auguſt 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnati, dated July 10, 1796, to the Printer of the Pittſburgh Gazette.

"It is with pleaſure that I inform you of the good news received yeſterday from Detroit, by an expreſs ſent from Capt. De Butts to General Wayne. The letter is dated July the 1ſt, and is in theſe words.

"After a long and tedious paſſage, beſides having been detained ten days at fort Erie by contrary winds, I am ſafe arrived here; an expreſs from Lord Dorcheſter croſſed with me in the ſame veſſel from fort Erie, and brought orders to the commanding officer to embark the troops immediately for Quebec, leaving only a captain with fifty and a ſubaltern with twenty men to take care of the works, until the American troops arrived to take poſſeſſion of them. Every thing is right, and the utmoſt harmony and politeneſs prevails. I can hire only three veſſels to go over to bring our heavy baggage, &c. My ſtay here has been ſo ſhort, that I have had no opportunity of getting any information worthy your attention."

"General Wayne has received diſpatches from Greenville and fort Defiance, by which he is informed, that a detachment of 70 men, commanded by Captain Porter, of the corps of artillery, had actually gone to take poſſeſſion of Detroit, and that Col. Hamtramck is in poſſeſſion of the fort at the rapids of the Miami."

A letter from Major De Butts, at Detroit, dated the 11th July, to a gentleman in this town, informs, that the American flag was then hoiſted on the ramparts of that place; that the fortifications, &c. were in the greateſt order, and that every attention was paid by the Britiſh and inhabitants to our troops.

The American ſloop Detroit, Capt. Curry, of 70 tons burthen, arrived at Preſqu'-Iſle on the 25th of July, from Detroit, for proviſions and ſtores, and on her return was to take on board the United States troops intended to garriſon Michilimakinac, and immediately proceed to that place.

We hear that Gen. Wilkinſon, Cols. Hamtramck and Strong, &c. are with the troops at Detroit.

Philadelphia Auguſt 17.

SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

It was on Monday reported that a veſſel was arrived at Baltimore from London, and brought papers to June 28, containing accounts of a ceſſation of hoſtilities between France and Auſtria; and that Manheim, and ſome other ſtrong poſts, were delivered up by the latter as pledges, until a peace ſhall be concluded.

Extract of a letter from General James Wilkinſon to the Secretary of War, dated Greenville, July 16, 1796.

"I have the very great pleaſure to inform you, that in conſequence of my orders and arrangements Lieut. Colonel Hamtramck, on the 11th inſt. actually diſplayed the American ſtripes from Fort Miami, and embarked the ſame day with about 400 men for Detroit, of which place I have no doubt he is now in poſſeſſion.

"I congratulate you, Sir, on this long looked for event, which cannot fail to excite the moſt lively pleaſure in the public mind, becauſe it is pregnant with conſequences highly intereſting to the national weal."

Extract of a letter from Captain Henry De Butts, to the Secretary of War, dated Detroit, July 14, 1796,

"It is with very great pleaſure I do myſelf the honour of announcing to you, that on the 11th inſt. about noon, the flag of the United States was diſplayed on the ramparts of Detroit, a few minutes after the works were evacuated by Col. England and the Britiſh troops under his command, and with additional ſatisfaction I inform you that the exchange was effected with much propriety and harmony by both parties."

The Farmer, Captain M'Collam, put into Fayal for water, and found there a Portugueſe fleet of five ſail of the line, ſeveral frigates, and about fifty merchantmen, from the Brazils. She was detained three days until the fleet ſet ſail.

The Major Pinkney, an American ſhip, arrived at London the 4th of June, from Bengal.

The ſhip Harmony, Kollock, of Philadelphia, arrived at Deal May 27, from Charleſton, and the Tammany, Ward, from New-York.

Capt. Smith, of the ſnow Ann and Mary, 63 days from Liſbon, about the 1ſt inſt. fell in with the Jamaica homeward bound fleet, to the number of 150 ſail of merchantmen, under convoy of a 74, a 50, two frigates of 32 guns each, and the Scorpion ſloop of war of 18 guns; an officer from the Scorpion boarded him, and ſaid they were 5 weeks out from Jamica. They were ſteering an E. N. E. courſe.

Eighteen hours after Captain Smith fell in with a French ſquadron direct from Rochfort, cruiſing in that latitude for two weeks, in expectation of falling in with the above fleet. This ſquadron conſiſted of a 90 gun ſhip, a 74, and a 50, called La Tortuſe, on a new conſtruction. An officer from this veſſel boarded the ſnow, and examined the log-book, wherein he found mention of the Jamaica fleet; he told Capt. Smith that this ſquadron were all new veſſels, never at ſea before, and full of men, La Tortuſe having 560 on board. Immediately after leaving the ſnow, the officer went on board the Commodore, who made the neceſſary ſignals, and crouded all ſail in purſuit of them—The Jamaicamen were then about 50 miles diſtance. Captain Smith heard the acclamation of Vive la Republique repeated on board the French ſhips. The French officer alſo informed that another ſquadron was cruiſing off the Weſtern-Iſlands, in order to fall in with this fleet.

Surveyor-General's Office, Auguſt 12th, 1796.

PURSUANT to the directions of the Governor, bearing date the 8th of July, 1796, whereby the Land-Officers were directed to examine a variety of claims to donation lands, and report to him what claims are juſt, and what are doubtful or inadmiſſable, whereupon the Land-Officers having met this day, and proceeded to inveſtigate the ſame, agreeably to the teſtimony exhibited to them, were of opinion that the evidence produced in ſupport of ſuch claims was extremely deficient, and therefore it is ordered, that a poſtponement of the further conſideration of theſe claims do take place till the 12th day of October next, of which public notice is to be given in the papers.

JOHN HALL, Secretary of the Land-Office.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

And poſſeſſion given at any time between the date hereof and the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, within 1 mile of Peter Whitaker's tavern, on the old Lancaſter road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 2 miles from the turnpike road, within 1 mile of a good merchant mill and ſaw mill, within 2 miles of Samuel Downing's iron works, bounded by land of the widow Pierce, Abraham Jefferies and others, containing 179 acres, of which there is and may be made twenty acres of meadow, the greater part of which may be watered, and between eighty and a hundred acres under excellent timber. On the premiſes is an orchard of excellent grafted fruit, with many other fruit trees, a two ſtory log houſe and barn, and a ſpring-houſe, with a never failing ſpring. The land lays high, and conſequently pleaſant and healthy, level, and eaſy to be tilled. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Edgmont townſhip, Delaware county, within 1 mile and a half of Middletown Friends Meeting-houſe, 3 miles of the Riſing Sun tavern upon the Straſburgh road, leading from Philadelphia to the Turks Head. The conditions of ſale will be made eaſy, by

NATHANIEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

Eighth month 13th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Doyles town, Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, on the 31ſt inſt. a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old, no marks, has not been docked, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN SHAW.

Auguſt 11th, 1796. ¶

To be Sold by Public Sale,

On Wedneſday, the 7th day of September next, on the premiſes, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the ſubſcriber,

THE dwelling houſe and lot whereon it ſtands, having been in part occupied as a ſtore for ſeveral years paſt, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs, together with the ſtore-houſe, ſtable and buildings, thereon erected, having two large cellars under them; alſo the ſhop goods and houſehold furniture; a clear title will be given to the purchaſer, on payment of the money, or ſufficient bond therefor, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given in the ſaid month of September. The ſale is to continue till the whole is diſpoſed of. Mount-Holly having become the county town makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as he intends ſoon to remove out of this ſtate; and any perſon, having a juſt demand againſt the ſubſcriber, is requeſted to produce the ſame for ſettlement.

Mount-Holly, Auguſt 16, 1796. *

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, on the 8th of Auguſt, inſt. a ſervant boy, named Lewis Evans, between ſeven and eighteen years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, light hair, and tied, ſmooth face, and a ſcar under one of his eyes; had on, and took with him, a ſecond hand beaver hat, a mixt grey coat, ſtriped cotton jacket, the ſtripe runs croſs ways, dyed homeſpun tow trowſers, a pair of new calf ſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS LEEDOM,

On the plantation of Robert Fletcher.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of Thomas Downing, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, the 12th of this inſt. a brown HORSE, upwards of 15 hands high, riſing 9 years old, with a large ſtar in his forehead, trots and canters well, with one hind foot white; he is apt to ſlip the bridle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, with the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the owner get the horſe again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horſe only eight dollars, with reaſonable charges, if brought home.

RICHARD WHITE.

Weſt Whiteland, Auguſt 15. §

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday night, the 9th inſt. a ſorrel MARE, about 15 hands and an half high, ſeven years old, has a ſmall ſtar, her left hind foot white, and a ſmall ſore on the fore part of the neck, occaſioned by the yoke. Whoever will apprehend the thief, that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare ſecured, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the Mare, if brought home, with all reaſonable charges.

JACOB FRY.

Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Auguſt 11th, 1796.

TAKEN up, treſpaſſing, on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, a brown STEER, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH.

Haverford, Delaware county, Auguſt 11th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 28th July, 1796, a dark ſorrel HORSE, about four years old, fifteen hands high, one white hind foot. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN BOWLER.

Auguſt 16, 1796.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th inſtant, an indented Negro boy, named JEREMIAH PETER JULIS, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtreight made, and large fore teeth; had on, and took with him, a good wool hat, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one of which ſtriped, a dark overjacket, two coloured under ditto, a pair of new ſhoes with double leather ſtrings, and an old pair newly mended and hob-nailed. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and lodges him in gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

MOSES COMFORT.

Sixth month, 14th, 1796. *

FOR SALE AT

Whiteſide's Tea Warehouſe,

No. 99, North Second-ſtreet,

Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Souchong and
Bohea

} TEAS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1796. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable places, viz.

1st. THE noted Tavern kept for many years by the subscriber, together with 14 acres of land, on which is an orchard of about 230 apple trees. The house, out-houses, barns and stables are in good repair, and are now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Meldrem. Said tavern is so well known that a more particular description is not necessary.

2d. The Plantation adjoining said tavern, consisting of 150 acres of excellent limestone land, 70 acres of which is woodland, and 80 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, with a considerble part laid in clover. On this plantation is a stone farm-house, with a well of good water near the door, and a never failing stream of water running through the whole; also a proportionable part of orcharding and meadow.

3d. A Lot consisting of two acres of Land, with a large stone dwelling-house, and blacksmith's shop; being an excellent stand for business. On this lot is a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, and a lime-kiln.

The above will be sold all together, or seperate, as will best suit the purchaser.

4th. The place on which the subscriber now resides, containing about 30 acres of excellent land, with a good orchard, and a new elegant stone house, well finished, being 40 feet in front and nearly the same in depth, with a good kitchen, all very convenient.

5th. A Plantation consisting of 150 acres of good land, 70 acres of which is under improvement, with a proportionable quantity of meadow, and 80 acres of woodland, with a farmhouse and an orchard on the premises, and a never failing spring of water near the centre of the place. This plantation will be sold all together, or in separate lots, as will best accommodate those who purchase.

The terms of payment will be made easy, and possesion given the first of April, 1797.

The whole of the above described premises lie in Bucks county, in the township of Buckingham, on the old York road, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Corell's ferry. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM BENNET.

June 1, 1796. tf

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front streets, has for Sale, a large and general Assortment of the following Articles, wholesale or retail:

LOOKING glasses and tea trays
Andirons, shovels and tongs
Candlesticks and snuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and stands
London pewter
Copper and iron teakettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, spoons and soup ladles
Fishhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkscrews
Penknives and sciffars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, strings, seals and keys
Plated spurs & spectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and ink-holders
Pistols and burning glasses

A L S O,

Cloths and cassimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread stockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purses & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muslins
Thickletts, &c. &c.

TO BE LET

On shares or yearly rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the township of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, also a good farm-house, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Possession to be given the first day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Chesnut-street.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

OFFICE

For the Sale of Real Estates,

Is opened by the subscribers, in the town of Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne county, in the state of Pennsylvania,

Where they have for Sale,

SEVERAL large bodies of LAND, lying in the states of Pennsylvania and New-York.

Also several large bodies of LAND, lying in Virginia, Georgia, and several other states in the union.

THOMAS WRIGHT, & Co.

June 29, 1796. 3m

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Goldsmith's business. Enquire of the printers hereof.

May 25. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the estate of the late James Morris, Esq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premises are, a valuable stone grist-mill, in complete repair, and a stone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleasant situation, and a good neighbourhood.

Also about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Nesquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were surveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-street.

Dec. 23. t. b. c. t. f.

To be Sold, by public vendue;

On the premises, on Saturday, the 20th day of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale, The

LAMB TAVERN,

SITUATE on the old Lancaster road, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Jacob Waggoner, Inn-keeper, deceased; and the plantation or tract or piece of land, thereunto belonging; containing 70 acres and an half, more or less; 40 of which are good woodland, and about 18 thereof meadow, having 2 large orchards on the same, and a nursery of fruit trees, a quarry of fine building stone, and two large kitchen gardens; on which premises are erected, the building occupied as a tavern, fronting the said road, 60 by 20 feet, with a kitchen to the same, and a pump of good water at the door, a well constructed stone barn, 52 by 30 feet, with a walled cellar under the same, a two story stone messuage 20 by about 40 feet, stone smith's shop, with a granary above the same, stone sheds and other improvements for the conveniency and accommodation of a tavern and farm, and in every respect is well calculated for a country seat, and dairy farm.—The whole being in good order and repair, and the meadow and arable ground in a high state of manure. For terms and conditions apply to

JOHN WARNER,
No. 28, North Fourth-street.

John Thompson & Abraham Small,

RESPECTFULLY inform those who admire, and would wish to encourage any improvement in those arts which are an ornament to a state; that after much expence and great attention, they have printed for public inspection, the first number of their HIGHLY FINISHED

Hot-Pressed Bible,

Which they believe to be the most beautiful production of its nature hitherto seen.

Similar works in Europe have for some years been liberally patronized—they have had an honorable place in the libraries of men of taste: the present production is an attempt to shew, that in America, works CAN be executed, in every respect, equal to the efforts of trans-atlantic genius. From the warm approbation that has been bestowed on it by some of the first characters, the proprietors are warranted in saying, they have been successful.

It claims patronage as being wholly American—the paper, by far the best ever used here for printing, is made within a few miles of this city—the types, which are truly beautiful, are also American—and the whole apparatus for hot-pressing has been procured from different parts of the Union:---It is also the CHEAPEST HOT-PRESSED BIBLE every printed in any country. The first number may be inspected at No. 34, Carter's alley; or at No. 98, Union-street.

It is proposed to deliver the whole in forty numbers, at one half dollar each---one of which will be completed every two weeks.

April 23. t.b.c.t.f.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Darby township, Delaware county, on the new Lancaster road, on the night of the 21st inst. a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a small snip on his nose, a long switch tail, which has never been docked, is a natural trotter, and carries gay, and is about 12 years old. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and twelve dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1796. ¶ JAMES STEEL.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING and CURRYING business, in the country. For further particulars, apply to the Printers hereof. * 7th mo. 12th, 1796.

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester township, Burlington county, New-Jersey, on Delaware, about 10 miles above Philadelphia, on the 9th inst. an apprentice lad, named *Benjamin Mucklewain*, about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is slender made, round shouldered, light complexion, somewhat freckled, long thin visage, short strait hair, has a down look, and an impediment in his speech; had on, when he went away, a light brown lindsey coattee, with wooden buttons, olive fustian under jacket and trowsers, all new, a low crowned black felt hat, bound black grained neat's leather shoes, with plain steel buckles, brown homespun shirt, took with him a dirty tow frock, with some things tied up in it, unknown what. Whoever will take up said apprentice, and bring him to his master, or secure him in any gaol within 50 miles of Philadelphia, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CALEB ATKINSON.

N. B. As he has expressed an inclination for the sea, all masters of vessels are therefore forbid to carry him off, at their peril; but if any person should incline to take him, his indenture may be purchased.

Cinnaminsink, 7th mo. 13th, 1796. ¶

By Joseph Ellis, John Sparks, and James Stratton, Esqs; Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Gloucester,

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT upon application to us, by William Hugg, of the town of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, in the State of New-Jersey, who claims an undivded half part of sundry lots or pieces of land, situate in the said town of Gloucester, we have appointed Joseph Stokes, John Blackwood, Esq; and Joseph Sloan, Commissioners, to divide the said lots or pieces of land into equal shares, or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us, at Woodbury, on the twenty-ninth day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James B. Cooper, the said Joseph Stokes, John Blackwood, and Joseph Sloan, will then be appointed Commissioners, to make partition of the said lands pursuant to an act, entituled "An Act for "the more easy partition of lands held by "coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in "common," passed the eleventh day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine. Given under our hands this twenty-seventh day of June, anno domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOHN SPARKS,
¶ 6w JAMES STRATTON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th of June, instant, a Dutch servant man, named HENRICUS BECKER, but calls himself HENRY, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, has a down look, black curly hair, his upper lip very black, and not much beard; he speaks low, and I think does not hear well; had on, and took with him, one pair of pumps, one pair of soaled shoes, one pair of brown cotton stockings, nankeen coloured jacket and breeches much faded, a muslin handkerchief, which he generally wears tied behind, a blue cloth coat lined with dark blue shaloon, with large brass or metal buttons with small knobs on them, a new shirt, and a rorum hat; he also took with him a Dutch Roman prayer book, and an English and Dutch grammar. He calls himself a butcher, but can do very little at the business. Whoever secures said runaway within 150 miles shall have the above reward, if 200 miles Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE G. WOELPPER.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1796. tf

A FARM and MILLS

FOR SALE,

Situated in Gwyned township, Montgomery county.

THE Farm contains 145 acres, about 45 thereof meadow, the remainder arable and timber land; there are on the premises a large dwelling-house and kitchen, with a pump of good water near the door, a barn, with carriage-house adjoining, and a sufficiency of stabling, waggon-house, sheds, &c. a stone tenement and kitchen, with a pump and oven therein, an ice-house, a store-house and smoke-house, a large stone smith's shop, a saw and blade-mill, a grist mill, in good repair, with two pair of stones, one pair of burrs, and two bolting cloths, one superfine. The whole pleasantly situated on Wissahiccon creek, within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and 6 from the county town, on the main road leading from the Swedes Ford, on Schuylkill, to Coryell's ferry, on Delaware. For terms, and further information, apply to SAMUEL WHEELER, at No. 99, Vine-street, or to E. WHEELER, on the premises.

TO BE SOLD.

THE unexpired time of a *German Servant.* He is a stout able young man, and has about 12 months to serve. For particulars enquire at the Brewery, in Dock-street.

Philad. April 11, 1796.

University of Pennsylvania,

July 20th, 1796.

THE summer vacation took place on Monday last, the 18th inst. and will continue FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS, with the several TUTORS, will accordingly re-assemble on Monday, the 15th day of August.

By the Faculty,

WILLIAM ROGERS, Sec.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, in the township of Mannington, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, on seventh day night last, an indented servant man, named PAUL RAIRDON, a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, some pitted with the small pox, sandyish hair and fair complexion; had on, and took with him, a swanskin sailor jacket, homespun shirt and trowsers, and felt hat; a woman went with him, said to be his wife, who has a very mean appearance. Whoever takes up said run-away, and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any gaol, so that he may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ZADOCH STREET.

Mannington, July 18th, 1796. ‖

WAS committed to the Gaol of Chester county, in the state of Pennsylvania, a person who calls himself ROBERT WALPOLE, and acknowledges he deserted from Col. RUSH FANTINE's regiment, and Cap. MITCHELL's company, in the service of the United States, laying at West-Point. His officers are hereby requested to come, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN MILLER, Gaoler.

July 15, 1796. §

CHARLES ERDMAN,

Sworn Interpreter of the English, French, German and Low Dutch languages,

KEEPS his Office in Race, or Sassafras street, No. 99, the corner of Third-street, where he will attend at the usual office hours, (at other times he may be found as usual at his dwelling, 121, Callowhill-street.) He has likewise opened at said place,

An Office for the sale of real Estates.

Where he keeps regular books of entries, gratis. He has now for sale, a great number of houses in the city and liberties, several elegant country seats, in the neighbourhood of the city, mills, farms in the richest parts of Chester, Montgomery and Delaware counties, and in most every county in this state, and in the neighbouring states, back lands, &c. § 3 mo.

A valuable Plantation

To be Sold at Private Sale,

CONTAINING about 120 acres, situated in the township of Lower Penn's-Neck. The quality of the soil is excellent, and a good proportion of woodland and excellent meadow; on the premises are a two-story brick house, a kitchen and barn, and other out buildings, an apple orchard of the best grafted fruit; it lies within four miles of Salem, and three miles of New-Castle, well situated for market. For terms apply to WILLIAM MECUM, in the said township, in the county of Salem, in the state of New-Jersey. 6w

Fourteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th inst. an apprentice to the joiners business, a lad 19 years of age, named ASA PIATT, about 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy complexion, thick set, knockkneed, and squints a little with one eye, had on and took with him, two coats, one of superfine mixed cloth, the other a bottle green, four under jackets, of different kinds, two pair of overalls, two pair of stockings, and two pair of shoes. Whoever takes up said lad, and secures him in any gaol or workhouse, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOHN GREEN.

Easton, Northampton county, June 30, 1796. *

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, in Brandywine township, Chester county, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile distant from the old Lancaster road, containing 100 acres, and upwards, of excellent land, a good proportion of which is timber and meadow ground. This place adjoins Little Brandywine creek, has a dwelling, &c. and is well calculated for extensive water-works; now in the possession of John Davis. For terms of sale, apply to ROBERT RALSTON,

No. 90, South Second-street.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

WE, the subscribers, commissioners appointed by law to take subscriptions for the Gap, New-Port and Wilmington TURNPIKE ROAD, do hereby give notice, that we purpose to attend by adjournment for that business, at the house of Samuel Cochran, on the 26th day of the 8th month (called August) next.

JOSHUA PUSEY,
JACOB LINDLEY,
‡ JOHN M'DOWELL,
JAMES BOYD.

Chester county, 4th Mo. 25th, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3449.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1796.

Surveyor-General's Office, Auguſt 12th, 1796.

PURSUANT to the directions of the Governor, bearing date the 8th of July, 1796, whereby the Land-Officers were directed to examine a variety of claims to donation lands, and report to him what claims are juſt, and what are doubtful or inadmiſſable, whereupon the Land-Officers having met this day, and proceeded to inveſtigate the ſame, agreeably to the teſtimony exhibited to them, were of opinion that the evidence produced in ſupport of ſuch claims was extremely deficient, and therefore it is ordered, that a poſtponement of the further conſideration of theſe claims do take place till the 12th day of October next, of which public notice is to be given in the papers.

JOHN HALL, Secretary
of the Land-Office.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

And poſſeſſion given at any time between the date hereof and the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, within 1 mile of Peter Whitaker's tavern, on the old Lancaſter road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 2 miles from the turnpike road, within 1 mile of a good merchant mill and ſaw mill, within 2 miles of Samuel Downing's iron works, bounded by land of the widow Pierce, Abraham Jefferies and others, containing 179 acres, of which there is and may be made twenty acres of meadow, the greater part of which may be watered, and between eighty and a hundred acres under excellent timber. On the premiſes is an orchard of excellent grafted fruit, with many other fruit trees, a two ſtory log houſe and barn, and a ſpring-houſe, with a never failing ſpring. The land lays high, and conſequently pleaſant and healthy, level, and eaſy to be tilled. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Edgmont townſhip, Delaware county, within 1 mile and a half of Middletown Friends Meeting-houſe, 3 miles of the Riſing Sun tavern upon the Straſburgh road, leading from Philadelphia to the Turks Head. The conditions of ſale will be made eaſy, by

NATHANIEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

Eighth month 13th, 1796. *

To be Sold by Public Sale,

On Wedneſday, the 7th day of September next, on the premiſes, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the ſubſcriber,

THE dwelling-houſe and lot whereon it ſtands, having been in part occupied as a ſtore for ſeveral years paſt, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs, together with the ſtore-houſe, ſtable and buildings, thereon erected having two large cellars under them; alſo the ſhop goods and houſehold furniture; a clear title will be given to the purchaſer, on payment of the money, or ſufficient bond therefor, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given in the ſaid month of September. The ſale is to continue till the whole is diſpoſed of. Mount-Holly having become the county town makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as he intends ſoon to remove out of this ſtate; and any perſon, having a juſt demand againſt the ſubſcriber, is requeſted to produce the ſame for ſettlement.

Mount-Holly, Auguſt 16, 1796. *

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, on the 8th of Auguſt, inſt. a ſervant boy, named Lewis Evans, between ſeventeen and eighteen years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, light hair, and tied, ſmooth face, and a ſcar under one of his eyes; had on, and took with him, a ſecond hand beaver hat, a mixt grey coat, ſtriped cotton jacket, the ſtripe runs croſs ways, dyed homeſpun tow trowſers, a pair of new calf ſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS LEEDOM,
On the plantation of Robert Fletcher.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of Thomas Downing, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, the 12th of this inſt. a brown HORSE, upwards of 15 hands high, riſing 9 years old, with a large ſtar in his forehead, trots and canters well, with one hind foot white; he is apt to ſlip the bridle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, with the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the owner get the horſe again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horſe only eight dollars, with reaſonable charges, if brought home.

RICHARD WHITE.

Weſt Whiteland, Auguſt 15. §

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday night, the 9th inſt. a ſorrel MARE, about 15 hands and an half high, ſeven years old, has a ſmall ſtar, her left hind foot white, and a ſmall ſore on the fore part of the neck, occaſioned by the yoke. Whoever will apprehend the thief, that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare ſecured, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the Mare, if brought home, with all reaſonable charges.

JACOB FRY.

Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county,
Auguſt 11th, 1796.

TAKEN up, treſpaſſing, on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, a brown STEER, with a white face. The owner is deſired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH.

Haverford, Delaware county,
Auguſt 11th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 28th July, 1796, a dark ſorrel HORSE, about four years old, fifteen hands high, one white hind foot. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN BOWLER.

Auguſt 16, 1796.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Doyles town, Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, on the 31ſt inſt. a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old, no marks, has not been docked, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN SHAW.

Auguſt 11th, 1796. ¶

Imported, and for Sale, by

REAY KING,

No. 27, North Second-ſtreet,

RED Bockings,
Duffil Blanketing,
Blue Broad Cloths,
Blue Plains,
Blue and Red Duffils,
White Drapery Baize,
White Welch Flannels,
Scarlet, Red and Yellow do.
White and Coloured Serges,
Checked and Blue Kerſeys,
Brown Camblets, Moreens, Durants,
Rattinetts, Callimancoes,
Velveretts, Thickſetts, and
Book and Jaconet Muſlins.

Alſo on hand,

India Bandanoe Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins, and
Ticklenburgs.

8th month, 1796. ¶ 3w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY yeſterday morning from the ſubſcriber, living at Haddonfield, in Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, an indented black lad, named MARK NOER, nearly ſeventeen years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and large hands and feet; had on, and carried away with him, a roram hat, an old beaver hat, two coattees, one of them olive fuſtian, the other blue foreſt cloth, white and black croſs-barr'd waiſtcoat, olive fuſtian trowſers, black grain neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and ſecures him in Glouceſter gaol, at Woodberry, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have an opportunity to diſpoſe of him, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN EST. HOPKINS.

8th month 8th, 1796. ¶

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of July, an apprentice boy to the blackſmith buſineſs named JOHN ADAMS, about eighteen years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a drab coloured coattee, ſtriped muſlin jacket, and nankeen trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and will bring him home, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

WILLIAM HANSELL.

Darby, Aug. 6, 1796. *

WE, the ſubſcribers, commiſſioners appointed by law to take ſubſcriptions for the Gap, New-Port and Wilmington TURNPIKE ROAD, do hereby give notice, that we purpoſe to attend by adjournment for that buſineſs at the houſe of Samuel Cochran, on the 26th day of the 8th month (called Auguſt) next.

JOSHUA PUSEY,
JACOB LINDLEY,
‡ JOHN M'DOWELL,
JAMES BOYD.

Cheſter county, 4th Mo. 25th, 1796.

PARIS, 29 Prairial, June 18.

IT is generally reported in the Council of Five Hundred, that a courier is arrived, who, in the name of the Emperor, requeſts an ARMISTICE, and propoſes, that ſeveral important places ſuch as MENTZ ſhall be held as pledge during the negociations.

It is further added, that the principal difficulties were obviated this night, and that the PRELIMINARY of PEACE is ſigned between the Directory and the Envoy of the Cabinet of Vienna, at Paris.

June 20.

The Council of Five Hundred waited yeſterday for the meſſage from the Directory, which, it was expected, would have announced peace with the Emperor. The meſſage did not come, but this expectation was not without cauſe. Every thing induces us to believe that we ſhall not long be miſtaken.

MUNSTER, (Maynfeld,) June 7.

Bulletin of the armies of the Sambre and Meuſe, of Prairial 19, (June 7.)

The principal part of the diviſion under General Le Fevre has paſſed the Lahn, the remainder is upon the right bank, with that of General Colaud, as well as almoſt all that of Gen. Grenier.

General Bonnard, with part of his laſt diviſion, and other troops, forming a body of ſeven to eight thouſand men, will this night encircle Ehrenbreitſtein, which he is going to blockade.

Gen. Championnet this night paſſes the Rhine, at the mouth of the river Lahn, with his diviſion, by which means, beſides the troops employed before Ehrenbreitſtein, there will be to-morrow, on the other ſide of the Rhine, 50,000 men ready to act.

The diviſions of Generals Merceau, Poncet, and Bernadotte, continue to occupy the Hundſdruck; they keep in check the army of the Prince Charles, which, it is ſaid, has juſt ſent conſiderable reinforcements to that commanded by Prince Wirtemburg, which is entirely routed. The head-quarters of the diviſions of Hundſtruck are advanced.

A conſiderable body of Auſtrians have retreated to Kirn, and have taken a very advantageous poſition; but, they are abſolutely cut off from the reſt of the Auſtrian army, with which they can have no further communication. They are ſo far ſurrounded, that they will ſoon be obliged to lay down their arms, for want of ſuccours and proviſions.

Gen. Ernouf, who arrives from Neuwied, returns to morrow, (June 8) to eſtabliſh himſelf. In the affair near Neuwied, I informed you that he took from the enemy 4 pieces; I was miſtaken, for there were 12; beſides this we have found in the magazines, which have fallen into our hands, 13,000 quintals of flour, 300,000 bundles of hay, and 30,000 buſhels of oats.

BONN, June 6.

As I informed you yeſterday, the French have made themſelves maſters of Alderkirchen and the formidable entrenchments which the Auſtrians had erected on the heights. They were attacked on the 4th of June, by the diviſionary Gen. Colaud. The enemy fought with the greateſt obſtinacy, and the victory was diſputed from nine in the morning till one in the afternoon. In the mean time the Prince de Wurtemburg had ſent an officer of the huſſars with orders to abandon that poſition, but the officer and the diſpatches fell into the hands of the French. The enemy fought in conſtant expectation of receiving a reinforcement, till they found themſelves ſurrounded by the republican troops, then they attempted to open themſelves a paſſage, and twice they were repulſed with an immenſe ſlaughter; they finally ſurrendered, after having ſeen a vaſt number of their comrades fall. Among the ſlain are a Lieut. Colonel and two Captains. Yeſterday afternoon there arrived here near 2000 priſoners, among them are 39 officers, the moſt of them of the regiment of Jordis. The Colonel of that regiment is expected to arrive to-day, with the reſt of the priſoners.

June 9.

General Bonnard, who has the command of the blockade of Ehrenbreitſtein, received counter orders the moment he arrived at Huningen.

The deſign of his expedition was, to ſeize upon all the enemy's poſts on the bank of the Rhine, and he has fulfilled it with as much prudence as bravey. He now returns to his cantonments in the environs of Bonn and Cologne, while the two battalions which he commanded have joined the diviſion of Grenier near Ehrenbreitſtein.

June 10.

We are informed that Head Quarters are to be transferred to Neuwied.

We have taken at Neuwied a very conſiderable magazine of forage—another of every kind of proviſions at Hachenbourg—a third of flour at Montaubauer—a fourth, and beſt furniſhed of the whole, at Limburg.

This moment the news arrives that the army of the Rhine and Moſelle has begun its operations with no leſs vigour than that of the Sambre and Meuſe, and that it had advanced as far as the heights of Frankenthal. Jardin, editor.

WETZLAR, June 6.

Extract of a letter from the Head Quarters of Arch Duke Charles, dated at Mentz, June 6.

"The battles which were fought yeſterday, and the day before, in the environs of Lauterack, (a ſtrong city, 8 leagues from Deuxponts) and Meſſenheim, will form an epoch in the annals of wars, by the courage and obſtinacy which have diſtinguiſhed our troops. General Jourdan attacked our centre at Nahe with ſuch audacity, as ſeemed to promiſe him victory. Our troops repulſed them twice, with conſiderable loſs; he returned the third time to the charge with ſuch impetuoſity, that our troops, notwithſtanding their firm reſiſtance, were obliged to beat *retreat*, which was effected with good order towards Openheim, Winventer, and Mentz, in order to preſerve the communication with Field Marſhal Wurmſer.

"We are this inſtant informed, that the centre of his army has been attacked by three ſtrong columns of the French, from the valleys of Rupor, Weiller, and Deanveiller, and commanded, in perſon by General Moreau; but as the principal poſition at Keiſerſlautern, 8 leagues from Worms, defended by the brave General Mozarous, is apparently impregnable, we believe they will not have the ſame ſucceſs.

"The number of wounded and priſoners which arrive, prove to us, that the affairs of the 4th and 5th has occaſioned conſiderable loſs on both ſides.

"The French, not content to have rendered themſelves maſters of Lanterack, Meſſenheim, Creutznach, Gemmuheim and Simmeren, (ſtrong cities upon the Hundſtruck, 5 leagues from Ehrenbreitſtein) and the ſurrounding poſitions, are advancing, by forced marches, and appear to ſhow a diſpoſition to ſurround our city once more. Jarden, editor,

COLOGNE, 18th Prairial.

A courier arrived this morning informs us, that the left wing of the army of the Sambre and the Meuſe purſued its victorious march to the right bank of the Rhine. The following is the official account which confirms the capture of the Auſtrian entrenchments at Alderkirchen.

Head quarters at Lintz, 17th Prairial, 4th year of the republic.

Bonnarde, General of diviſion, to the General of brigade, Daviſnot, at Cologne.

"I haſten to acquaint you, my dear comrade, with the contents of a letter which I have this moment received from the Etat-Major of General Kleber, that in the engagement of yeſterday the heights of Alderkirchen were turned with ſuch rapidity, that all the artillery which defended them were taken, together with a battalion of Jordis 1500

ſtrong, as alſo its colours, the Colonel, and many other priſoners, and that the route was unexampled. We know very well that our brave army will in its turn gain as brilliant victories as thoſe of Italy. Vive la Republique.

BONNARDE.

An armiſtice is about to be concluded with the King of Naples, who has ſent the Duke de Pignatelli, as an envoy to Paris, to obtain peace. It is not ſaid how much the armiſtice will coſt the King of Naples.

We are aſſured that two millions in gold had arrived from Italy, and that in forwarding them Gen. Buonaparte has written, that he will take upon himſelf to pay all the bills of exchange of the government.

They write from England of the 1ſt of June, that they are preparing for the Pretender of France, the Royal Palace of Kenſington, about 4 leagues from London.

[*The foregoing intelligence was received by the ſchooner Diſpatch, Capt. Dodſworth, arrived at New-York from Bourdeaux.*]

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here the brig Ruby, Capt. Lloyd Jones, in 48 days from Bourdeaux. Capt. Jones brought Papers to the 22d of June, from which the following is extracted:

BRUSSELS, June 17.

WE preſent the following detail of news from the borders of the Rhine. The army commanded by Kleber is beyond the Lahn, where he has received a reinforcement amounting to about 26,000 men, beſides ſeveral regiments of cavalry, dragoons, infantry and huſſars. Theſe reinforcements were neceſſary, becauſe the Auſtrians have, at this moment, near Frankfort a conſiderable army, which has been increaſed by troops from the corps commanded by Arch duke Charles. The French and Auſtrian armies abandon, by degrees, the left bank to paſs to the right, where matters are expected to have a ſerious iſſue. Jourdan will be in perſon with the army which is near the Lahn, and will leave to Gen. Marceau the command of a corps of obſervation on the borders of the Nahe; this corps is deſtined principally to prevent the enemy from making an attempt, during his abſence, an irruption into the Hundſruck. The head-quarters of the army of Sambre and Meuſe departed on the 24th from Munſter-Mainfield, to Neuwied, where the moſt part of the military adminiſtrations were already.

Since the bloody affairs of the 4th, 5th and 6th of this mouth, on the right bank of the Rhine, there have been no deciſive engagements; but every day the patroles of cavalry have ſkirmiſhes, in which the advantages are various. The famous Auſtrian cavalry, which paſſes for the firſt of Europe, it is not an untruth, has often been beaten by an equal force of Republicans. If the ſucceſs of the French troops, however, has been rapid on the right bank of the Rhine, it muſt be acknowledged they have coſt ſome blood. The towns of Cologne, Bonn and Andernach, are filled with wounded. They have carried them in great numbers into the villages ſituated between the Meuſe and the Rhine.

June 19.

The whole of the army commanded by Gen. Jourdan, has quitted the Hundſruck to paſs the Rhine, and carry the theatre of the war to the right bank of the river. It is on this account that the Arch Duke Charles has removed his army to cover Frankfort. There are no Auſtrian troops to cover Mayence on this ſide; the French have only left ſome ſmall poſts on the point, that they might carry all their forces to the right bank. The army of Jourdan is encamped on this ſide of the Lahn, and that of the Auſtrians is on the other. In this ſtate of things, it cannot be long before we hear of a general battle. All appearances are in favour of the French army. Every day is marked by petty combats, the advantage of which is ſometimes on one ſide, and ſometimes on the other.

Gen. Bournonville, accompanied by moſt of the officers of his Etat Major, has been for ſome days paſt at Duſſeldorff; one part of the army which he commanded in the United Provinces, is on its march from the frontiers of Holland to take a poſition in the neighbourhood of Cleves, Zurich, Reinberg and Meurs. This army will join the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, and will concert its operations with it. This movement proves that there is no longer doubt with reſpect to the intentions of the king of Pruſſia.

June 24.

The French army need take no further care of proviſioning themſelves; the magazines of forage and proviſions which it has taken on the right banks of the Rhine, will enable it to ſubſiſt for a conſiderable time at the ſole expence of the enemy.

PARIS, June 21.

The reports of peace ſo generally ſpread, and even mentioned in the council itſelf, have all of a ſudden ceaſed. Were they without foundation? We think they were not; we perſiſt in believing that there has been a queſtion of armiſtice for ſeveral days paſt in agitation; that a courier came to aſk it in the name of the Emperor; that the Directory have deliberated upon it; but that they will not liſten to any preliminary conditions, except Mayence and Manhein, the keys of Germany, are given into their hands, leſt the definitive negociations ſhould not be agreeable to their wiſhes. Whatever were the conditions demanded of the Emperor, we are perſuaded that he will not fail to repent of having refuſed them. The reaſon of it is ſimple; his army is diſpirited; every day announces him a freſh misfortune. The enthuſiaſm of victory is amongſt our troops; this multiplies an hundred fold their ſtrength, and we are promiſed prodigies of ſucceſs.

The famous de Letang, denounced as the chief of the counter revolutionary movements which have agitated many parts of the South, has been judged at Avignon, and ſhot on the 24th Prairial.

The general quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe is at preſent at Neuwied; it has been moved to his place ſince Jourdan has paſſed the Rhine with his army in four ſtrong columns.

The fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein is ſurrounded, but at a diſtance, and out of the reach of his cannon. The Auſtrians have ſome troops encamped under the cannon of the place. The garriſon is about three thouſand men ſtrong: it is compoſed of the regiment of Manfredini, and of ſome detachments of chaſſeurs, with ſome troops of the Empire. Ehrenbreitſtein is one of the moſt impregnable fortreſſes of Europe. Is is hewn out of a rock; its fortifications are cannon, and bomb proof, riſing to a peak of prodigious height. The ſiege will certainly be long and murderous.

June 22.

The laſt military events on the Rhine have not been ſo ſucceſsful and happy as thoſe which preceded them, at leaſt the ſucceſs has been divided, as the following pieces, which are official, will ſhew:

Army of the Rhine and Moſelle. "Head Quarters, Neuſtadt, 27th Prairial.

BY my letter of the 25th of this month I made known to you my intention of attacking Gen. Wurmſer, between Frankenthal and the Rehut; his front was covered by a ſwampy canal, and his left by the Rebach. The enemy had augmented the force of this excellent poſition, by barricades all along the river, which was inundated to about 150 or 200 fathoms.

"The bravery of the army and the good conduct of the chiefs and the General officers vanquiſhed, in a ſhort time, all theſe nearly inſurmountable obſtacles. The troops, up to the armpits in water, and under the ſharpeſt fire of artillery and muſquetry, charged the enemy with the greateſt courage, and carried all the works which defended theſe inundations. All who were not killed in the entrenchments, were taken in the greateſt diſorder.

"The numerous cavalry of the enemy did not prevent our infantry from purſuing them through the immenſe plain which ſeparated us from Manheim, and we were obliged to conſtruct a number of bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, and to effect the driving of the enemy into their entrenched camp.

"The affair was a capital manœuvre of cavalry and light artillery, and we chaced them from poſition to poſition, until we came under the fire of Manheim. We have occupied in the evening the poſitions which the enemy had loſt.

"The loſs of the enemy is very conſiderable in killed and wounded; I reckon the number not leſs than 6 or 700 men. The time neceſſary for conſtructing bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, prevented us from making a greater number of priſoners.

"The centre of the army, under the orders of Gen. Deſſaix, has attacked the Rehut and Neuhoſen; Holhof, Dauverſtadt, and the woods of Shifferſtadt and Mutteſtadt. Theſe attacks were directed by Generals Delmas and Beaupuy. The left wing, under the orders of General St. Cyr, has attacked Holtzhof, and would attack Frankenthal; it was directed by the General of diviſion Duhem.

I cannot paſs too great eulogies on the bravery of the whole army, and on the talents of the chiefs who have directed all theſe attacks; the greateſt order and the moſt exact ſubmiſſion aſſured their ſucceſs, which has met with no inſtance of the leaſt check. The chief Etat Major will give you an account of the number and ſtate of the priſoners, when it ſhall be received at the head quarters. I eſtimate them at 150 or 200 men.

(Signed) "MOREAU."

ARMY of SAMBRE and MEUSE.

"*Head-quarters at Montabaur, 29th Prairial.*

"WHAT I had the honour to predict to you is come to paſs. The enemy, after having drawn almoſt the whole of their forces from the left bank of the Rhine to the right, the Arch-duke having augmented his army with ſome corps from that of Wurmſer, was on the Lahn with much more conſiderable force than I could draw together, and profiting by this advantage, having it in his power to make his movement much more promptly than me, he has made his way to the Upper Lahn, ſo that when I would have paſſed the van-guard on the 27th from the ſide of Vetzlar, General Lefebvre, who commanded it, was attacked by a great body of the army. This brave general did not think it his duty to retire without fighting, engaged the enemy, and a ſerious combat enſued, of which I cannot as yet give you the details. The moment I am in poſſeſſion of them, they ſhall be forwarded to you. The enemy, though four times the ſtrength of that of General Lefebvre, has loſt much more men than he. Our loſs may amount to 150 or 300 men, killed, wounded or priſoners. The number of the latter is ſmall, and we have made a conſiderable number. Four pieces of cannon have fallen into the hands of the enemy, which they charged with incredible impetuoſity, but which they could not have ſeized, but for their diſcharges of caſe ſhot.

"This event would not have prevented me from attacking the enemy on the 29th, as the army had already received orders, if I had not been informed that a conſiderable force on my left had borne off. I did not then think it my duty to expoſe the ſafety of the army, and I have ordered a retreat. General Kleber is retired upon the Sieg, with a part of the army, and I ſhall retire to the left bank of the Rhine with the other part.

"I ſhall go to-morrow to Coblentz, from whence I ſhall ſend you details, and the diſpoſitions I intend making. It is not poſſible for me to write you more at length to-day. (Signed)

"JOURDAN."

MADRID, May 12.

It is certain that our court is in full negociation with the French republic, for an alliance offenſive and defenſive. Orders have been given for 500 tri-coloured flags to be made, which is to float on our ſquadrons, inſtead of the white ones hoiſted heretofore for the French colours during the government of Kings.

The Prince of Peace frequently gives *fetes* to the Ambaſſador of the French republic, General Perignon. The king is about to preſent to him a ſword richly mounted.

The equipments of our army and navy go on with aſtoniſhing activity. The reinforcements paſſed to the camp before Gibraltar are conſiderable; the army which compoſes it is 49,000 men ſtrong.

Our government is alſo at preſent occupied (by conſent of the Pope) with the ſuppreſſion of the greateſt part of the Convents in the kingdom.

VIENNA, May 20.

The affairs of Italy appear to occupy excluſively all the deliberations of our Cabinet; the conferences between his Imperial majeſty and his miniſters continue to be very frequent; and we are aſſured that Prince Colloredo, in one of the latter of theſe conferences, formally propoſed peace.—Opinions, however, are divided on this important object, inſomuch that it has been reſolved to wait for a further report from General Beaulieu, before any definitive reſolution ſhall be adopted. Without laying any particular ſtreſs on this rumour, we ſhall confine ourſelves to the obſervation, that the departure of a courier for Genoa, with a diſpatch addreſſed to the Spaniſh miniſter reſident at that Republic, and the diſpatch of ſeveral other couriers to Baſle and London, ſeem at leaſt to give it an air of probability. It is beſides certain, that the Emperor is ſtrongly diſpoſed to detach himſelf from England, ſhould the latter refuſe the concluſion of a peace. His Imperial majeſty has required of the ſuperior clergy of his States a gratuitous gift of 20 millions of florins, as an extraordinary contribution to defray the expences of the war. Five millions are to be paid within a fortnight.

May 28.

The Councillor of State, Muller, accompanied by the young count Metternich, has been ſent to London with important diſpatches, and from this miſſion it appears either that a ſtronger co-operation of the Engliſh in the war, or a general peace, is depending on the iſſue.

LONDON, June 18.

It has long been known, to thoſe who are accurately informed of the ſtate of the continent of Europe, that the French are collecting an immenſe quantity of ſmall craft in all the ports and creeks of Holland, from Helvoet to the mouth of Scheldt. It is perfectly obvious that the Emperor, notwithſtanding all the bribes and ſtimulants employed by the Engliſh Cabinet, will be compelled to ſave the remainder of his dominions, by ſuch a peace as France may be diſpoſed to grant him. It is no ſecret at Vienna, and it muſt have been communicated by Sir Morton Eden to our Court, that the majority of the Auſtrian Cabinet have adviſed their maſter to accept the French offer of Bavaria.—It is but too probable that the ſupineneſs and apathy of the people of Great-Britain, will ſuffer a corrupt, infatuated and incapable adminiſtration to purſue their mad career, neglecting or ſpurning the moſt favourable opportunities for honorable pacifiſation, till England be left alone the ſingle object of the national reſentment and revolutionary rage of France. In ſuch circumſtances it is not to be diſſembled that that the moſt ſerious danger may be apprehended. It is impoſſible that any navy, however powerful, active and vigilant, can guard every point of ſo extenſive a line of coaſt.

Many of the dangers of ſuch a ſituation are more fit matter for ſerious meditation, than for public diſcuſſion. But it is impoſſible to overlook the too probable combination of the Dutch and Spaniſh navies with that of France, and it is vain to conceal, that the ports of Holland are thoſe from which a hoſtile armament is likely to be dangerous to Great-Britain. Some points of the French and Flemiſh coaſts are indeed nearer, but a great line of Dutch coaſt is immediately oppoſite to that of England, while we have not a ſingle harbour for ſhips of war, from the Thames to the Humber, and almoſt to the Tweed. If Phillip II. had been maſter of the ports of Holland, it has been often thought that the event of the Armada might have been very different.

But theſe circumſtances inſtead of curing our miniſters of that phrenzy under which they ſeem ſo long to have laboured, and diſpoſing them ſeriouſly to think of peace, will probably be employed by them to prop their ill gotten, abuſed, and tottering power by a new ſyſtem of alarm and terror at home. The retainers of government already begin to uſe that language which has always been the forerunner of ſuch meaſures They ſpeak of doubling the militia, &c. The danger of the country is nothing to the Miniſter, as long as he can dupe one portion of the people, overawe another, and corrupt a third. The object of his policy ſeems to be, to entwine his own power with the exiſtence of his country, ſo that they may be buried in one common ruin. To fall only with the fall of ſo great a country, is indeed ſufficient to ſatisfy the moſt rapacious demands of perverſe and depraved vanity. Unleſs the people of England be ſoon awakened from their lethargy, the pride of Mr. Pitt ſeems likely at no very diſtant period to receive that conſolation.

From Briſtol Papers to June 27, brought by the ſhip Light-Horſe, Captain Van Ranſaeller, from Briſtol.

LONDON, June 20.

On the 25th of May a meſſenger from Auſtria paſſed through Huninguen, with a paſſport from Barthelemi, on his road to Paris; and on the 30th of May a courier went by Straſburg, with diſpatches to Germany from Paris, taking the road to Lauterburg.

The French fleet from Toulon is at ſea, but has not hitherto ſhown any diſpoſition to meet the Engliſh ſquadron, which is every way ſuperior, as well in point of numbers as equipment. Admiral Jervis is on the coaſt, keeping a ſtrict look out after them.

The gun-boats fitted out at Fluſhing, and other ports of the United Provinces, it is now ſaid, are intended to be ſent up the Rhine, for the purpoſe of co-operating with the French in that quarter.

June 23.

Baron Muller, from Germany, and Monſieur Malvett, from Paris, were yeſterday introduced to his Majeſty at the Levee. It is underſtood in the beſt informed circles, that both theſe gentlemen are employed on the part of their Imperial and Catholic Majeſties to prevail upon our Cabinet to its conſent for general peace.

On Tueſday advice was received at Calais from Paris, that preliminaries of peace between the Court of Vienna and the French Republic had been ſigned; and in conſequence of which intelligence, there were great rejoicings in every town from Paris to Calais.

In confirmation of this intelligence, L'Eclair, of the 19th inſt. has the following paragraph, under the head Paris.

"The report that preliminaries of peace with Auſtria are ſigned was ſpread yeſterday evening throughout all Paris, and is repeated this day.—We are aſſured it is at Baſle that they have been executed, and that the Directory accepted them the night before laſt. If this news be true, there will immediately be ſomething official on this head."

Thus, then, a war, which is ſaid to have been undertaken by ſome of the continental powers for the purpoſe of diſmembering France, is likely to terminate in ſevering from the Empire large and fruitful provinces, for it may eaſily be foreſeen, that the French government will adhere to its ſyſtem of making the Rhine the Boundary of France, and that it will not be poſſible to obſtruct the execution of this plan.

Whether, deſerted as we are by our allies, and every other circumſtance conſidered, the Britiſh cabinet will deem it expedient or ſafe to continue the war ſingly againſt France, a ſhort time muſt diſcover. It is evidently the opinion of the monied men in the city, that it will not; for on the ground of the Emperor's pacific diſpoſition, ſtocks have experienced a conſiderable riſe.

Beaulieu, reinforced, has taken a ſtrong poſition with 14,000 men, that covers Lake de Garde and enabled him to ſuccour Mantua.

A letter from Madrid, dated April 26, ſays, the Spaniards have five millions ſterling coming home in the courſe of the ſummer, which is very well known to the Directory at Paris. This may account for the myſterious conduct of the Cabinet of Madrid towards this country.

The clergy of Cracow have lately delivered a ſtatement of their revenues to the Emperor, with an invitation to appropriate as much as he pleaſes for the proſecution of the war.

The merchants in Lombardy have ſent a vaſt quantity of ſilks to Vienna and other places for ſafety; the manufactory of that article being ſtopped, the price is daily riſing.

Six Dutch frigates and a cutter are ſtated by the captain of the Lion armed cutter to have lately ſailed from Fluſhing for the Texel.

An article from Toulon, dated June 4, ſays, —"The Engliſh fleet is ſtationed before our port: They are waiting for two frigates which are deſtined to carry Aubert-Dubayet to Conſtantinople.—No veſſel can enter the harbour but by mere accident. They take our ſhips under our very batteries; they have lately taken the corvette L'Unite, in the port of Bonn, on the coaſt of Barbary."

Pache, the Frenchman who was apprehended on Tueſday evening in Germyn-ſtreet, was one of the ſix of the Executive Council, who, on the 28th of January, 1793, ſigned the warrant for the execution of the unfortunate Louis.

BRISTOL, June 27.

From our London correſpondent, Saturday night, June 24, 1796.

"Private advices, received this evening, repreſent the Auſtrian victory and retreat of the French as being the cauſe of the loſs of 3000 men to Gen. Jourdan, and that the Auſtrians were every hour expected to re-croſs the Rhine and the Sieg, in the purſuit of the Republicans"

The retreat of Gen. Wurmſer and of the Archduke, from Hundſtruck, it now appears, were ſkilful manœuvres, to enable them to attack the French on the right bank of the Rhine, with more advantage.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 16.

From the log-book of the ſhip Atalanta, Captain Holbrook, arrived here on Sunday, 36 days from Liverpool:

Auguſt 5—Saw a ſhip, having a ſignal of diſtreſs—bore away for her. We hoiſted out our yawl, and went on board—ſhe proved to be the Hebe, of Baltimore, that ſailed from Amſterdam May 7, under the command of St. John Farrier, with 230 paſſengers, bound to Baltimore.

David Howell, Eſq; ſet out for Boſton on Saturday laſt from thence to proceed for Halifax on the buſineſs of his appointment, as commiſſioner for ſettling the eaſtern boundary of the United States.

The frequent inſtances which occur of barns filled with new-mown hay, being ſtruck with lightning, ought to ſerve as a caution againſt taking ſhelter in them during a thunder ſtorm.

Capt. Drummond of the ſhip Nonpareil, which arrived here yeſterday from Hull, in 61 days, informs, that on the 16th inſt. lat. 40. 10. long. 70, they ſpoke the ſchooner George, of Old York, (Maſſachuſetts) from Tortola, bound to Boſton, the Captain of which informed him, that in lat. 35. he had taken up the crew of the ſchooner Independence, of Baltimore, Captain Cuſhman. The ſchooner had been upſet five days before the George fell in with her. All hands were ſaved, but being under a freſh breeze, Capt. D. could obtain no farther particulars.

We learn from St. Bartholomews, by a veſſel arrived on Monday, that the inhabitants of Berbice and Demarara invited the Engliſh to take poſſeſſion of thoſe places, which will bring down the vengeance of France and Holland, and it is ſuppoſed that their property will be entirely confiſcated. St. Vincents is peaceable, except a few caribs in the mountains. Grenada is alſo placed in a more agreeable ſituation than formerly; their fate, however, depends a good deal on the ſituation of St. Lucie, and that iſland is not ſo effectually reduced as to place it out of danger; at leaſt two thouſand men are concealed in the mountains, and will ſoon be troubleſome to the captors again. The inhabitants of the other Engliſh iſlands are revived a little, in conſequence of the reinforcements under Abercrombie; but they are now reduced to half their number A reinforcement from Preſq'Iſle had arrived at St. Kitts, of about 6000 men. An attack, it was ſuppoſed, was intended againſt Statia and St. Martins; but if they can protect theſe iſlands it will be well, as Hague has been very quiet this ſome time, waiting for a lurch. Great praiſe has been given to Mr. Martlet, Commiſſioner of St. Euſtatia, for his humane conduct to the inhabitants of that iſland, one of the firſt traits of a diſtinguiſhed and brave officer.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at French town, to another in this town, dated the 15th inſtant.

"There is one or two men ſomewhere on their paſſage from Newcaſtle to Baltimore, with *counterfeit dollars*; they are new, and it is ſuppoſed they have a large quantity; they came down in the water ſtage to Newcaſtle, yeſterday evening, where they paſſed ſome of their dollars, and went off as ſoon as it was dark, before they could be diſcovered. Doctor Alexander wrote to me to have them taken, ſuppoſing they had come on in the ſtages, but I have diſcovered nothing of it with thoſe paſſengers. It would be well if you will give information to ſome perſons to attend to the paſſengers by land and water, by which means, probably, they may be apprehended. They frequently call for drink, at taverns, and always give a dollar to change for it."

Auguſt 17.

Captain Iſaacs, of the brig Commerce, in 10 weeks from Leghorn, ſays, that it was currently reported at Leghorn, and generally believed that a peace had been concluded between the French republic and the Pope, that the Pope was to pay them four millions ſterling, and two of the principal paintings in St. Peter's church—that the king of Naples had made preparations to march, in perſon, at the head of his army againſt the French, but that he had thought better of it, and reſolved to ſtay at home, and act on the defenſive. Captain Iſaacs left Mr. Donaldſon at Leghorn, waiting for the arrival of the money for the ranſom of Americans in Algiers—was brought to by an Algerine galley, in the mouth of the Streights, and detained two hours, but permitted to proceed.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 24.*

The Preſident of the United States arrived in this city, on Sunday laſt, from Mount-Vernon.

We hear that General Charles Cotesworth Pinkney, of South Carolina, is to ſucceed Mr. Monroe, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

The Savannah Advertiſer, of Auguſt 5, ſays, "We hear that the Yellow Fever has made its way into the city of Charleſton, and commenced its malignancy on the unfortunate citizens of that place. We fear that this will conclude what has been threatened by the late fire.

"In conſequence of the above, the city council met on Wedneſday laſt, and iſſued an order, obliging all veſſels from Charleſton to perform a quarantine of 15 days at Cockſpur."

The Harmony, Smith, from Philadelphia, for Amſterdam, is taken by la Raiſon frigate, and ſent to Halifax.

Arrived at Dover, June 21, in the Minerva, Turner, from Boſton, Charles Gore, Eſq; Commiſſioner of the United States. He ſet out immediately for London.

The Waſhington, Hubbard, of New-York, of 750 tons, from Bengal for Hamburgh, was loſt on the Stag Rocks, near the Lizard, by the miſconduct of two perſons they took on board for pilots. Three hundred tons of ſugar and rice were loſt; the reſt of the cargo, conſiſting of ſilks, muſlins, &c. would be ſaved.

From the Log book of the Ship Light-Horſe.—Sailed from Briſtol with the Roebuck for Philadelphia, and brig Ann, Cowperthwait, for Ruſſia. July 16. lat. 39, 16, long. 30, 26, ſpoke brig Peace and Plenty, of Boſton, Capt. Aitkins, from New-York for Cadiz, out 22 days. —17th, ſpoke ſhip George, of Boſton, for Corrunna, with live ſtock. On the 25th, lat. 38, 30, long. 42, ſpoke the brig Alexander, Backhouſe, from Wales, bound to New-York, out 25 days. Left at Briſtol, July 1, the ſhip Venus, Morrel, to ſail in ten days; ſchooner Maria, Hatch, to ſail 15th July for Baltimore. The ſhips Merchant, Roſſiter, from New-York, and Nancy, of Boſton, 35 days from Madeira, arrived 27th June.

The Sampſon, Smith, of New-York, from Bengal, is arrived at London.

Married, on Thurſday evening, the 18th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Hubbs, Mr. James Lynd, of Cheſnut-hill, to the amiable and accompliſhed Miſs Kitty Keyſer, of Germantown.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of Robert Morris, near Frankford, the night before laſt, a SORREL GELDING, about eight year old, full 15 hands high, a very lengthy, round-bodied, cloſe made, handſome horſe, has a ſmall white mark in his forehead, the cavities over his eyes are deep, has a thin mane with ſome grey hairs, a long ſwitch tail, a remarkable hollow on his neck cloſe to his withers, ſomething like a hollow occaſioned by a fiſtula, on the inſide of his near hind leg near the fetlock joint is a ſmall mark, occaſioned by a hurt he not long ſince received; he was lately ſhod before with broad heavy ſhoes, his hind ſhoes have been longer on, and muſt be worn very thin; he paces, trots, and canters well, of a gay carriage, and is a very pleaſant ſaddle horſe; --an old ſaddle, and a ſnaffle bridle, almoſt new, with plated bit, was ſtolen the ſame night from a ſtable in the neighbourhood, ſuppoſed for the purpoſe of riding him off.

Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars, with reaſonable charges, and Twenty Dollars for the thief, if brought to conviction in this ſtate.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
No. 54, High-ſtreet, Philadelphia.
8th mo. (Auguſt) 22, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcribers, on Staten-Iſland, on the 13th inſt. three NEGRO MEN, one named SAM, belonging to John Journey, thirty-five years old, about five feet ten inches high, middling ſlim built, yellowiſh complexion, one of his front teeth broke, ſtoops, and plays on the fiddle.

NEEN, about twenty-one years old, near ſix feet high, ſlim and ſtraight, very black, wears his hair tied, big ankles, and clumſey footed.

WILL, belonging to Barnet Parlee, about twenty-two years old, five feet ſeven inches high, ſtout built, yellow complexion, a large ſcar on his forehead and on one of his cheeks, ſome impediment in his ſpeech, and occaſionally wears his hair tied. Their dreſs would be difficult to deſcribe, as they took changes with them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, and returns them to the ſubſcribers, near the Old Blazing Star, or ſecures them in any gaol, and gives information that they may be had, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or ten dollars, with charges, for each of them.

JOHN JOURNEY,
ALBERT JOURNEY,
BARNET PARLEE.
Auguſt 15th, 1796. *

STRAYED or ſtolen out of a paſture in Poplar lane, the 12th inſt. a red ſorrel MARE, with a bald face, one hind foot white, and both affected with the ringbone, ſhod all round, a ſwitch tail, not docked, about 15 hands high, riſing ſix years old. Whoever takes her up, if ſtrayed, and brings her to the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet, ſhall receive a reward of Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, and if ſtolen, and the thief apprehended, Eight Dollars.

8 mo. 20th 1796. *

Plated Ware, Printing Types, and Haberdaſhery.

AN invoice of handſome plated ware, well aſſorted.

Four caſks excellent Britiſh printing ink.

A quantity of types, ornaments, braſs rules, and blazes, from Fry's foundery; conſiſting of two line pica, and double pica ſcript, muſic types, ſpace leads, ſingle, double and treble braſs rules, aſſorted, plain French rules and blazes, aſſorted, braſs braces, aſſorted, braſs column rules, double and treble faces, aſſorted, common braſs rules, three thickneſſes, each article on various bodies.

A great variety of caſt ornaments.

One box ſtout ribbons.

One do. ſhirt wire and mould buttons.

Two caſes containing ſilbel, black, white and coloured chip, ſtraw, Leghorn, Dunſtable, willow and paper hats and bonnets, plain and fanciful.

200,000 needles.

Received per the Farmer, and for ſale, by
WILLIAM JONES.
Aug. 24. † No. 61, Arch-ſtreet.

WILLIAM DAVIS

HAS juſt opened, and for ſale, at No 53, Market-ſtreet (next door to Hall and Sellers' Printing-office) five doors from the corner of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an extenſive aſſortment of

Hard Ware and Cutlery goods,

conſiſting of ladies and gentlemens' ſteel finiſhed, double gilt and common watch-chains, &c. &c. &c.

Aug. 24 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Gwinned townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Spring-houſe tavern, a bright bay HORSE, 3 years old this ſpring, between 15 and 16 hands high, and is a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or five dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JESSE LUKENS.
Auguſt 24.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the ſubſcriber, one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Cheſter, againſt a certain CHRISTOPHER HETRERLING, late of the townſhip of Coventry, wheelright, upon which attachment the property of the ſaid Chriſtopher Hetrerling has been attached. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the ſaid Chriſtopher Hetrerling to appear, on the third day of September next, at the houſe of ELIZABETH KEELY, in the townſhip of Vincent, then and there to diſcover and make proof of their demands, agreeable to the directions of the ſaid act.

* JONATHAN PUGH.
Auguſt 15th, 1796.

PENNSGROVE forge and premiſes for ſale, or to be let for a term of years, or the ſubſcriber would take a partner, well recommended, that would carry on ſaid works. Said forge is ſituated in Aſhton townſhip, Delaware county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, and in good repair, as are all the other buildings. The terms will be made eaſy to a good hand. For further particulars, pleaſe to enquire of the ſubſcriber,

DILL PENNELL.
Auguſt 24th, 1796.

N. B. The premiſes may be entered at a very ſhort notice, with taking the ſtock thereto belonging, &c. A team of 5 good young horſes to be ſold, all together, or ſeparate, as beſt ſuits the purchaſer. †

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM REX, late of Springfield townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to

JESSE REX, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN ACUFF, }
Montgomery county, July 20, 1796. 4w §

WAS taken up, about 2 weeks ago, two COWS, the one a pale red, with a ſtar in her forehead, the other her head, neck and ſhoulders of a dark brindle, her body and hind parts white, with a few dark ſpots on her back, and branded on one horn. The owner or owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to me, near Mr. Gray's ferry.

MATTHIAS HOLSTEN.
Kingſeſſing townſhip, July 29. ‖

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, in Blockley townſhip, a bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about twelve years old, and about fifteen hands high, has three white feet, ſhod all round, and has a lump on his gambrel joint. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

* ADAM RHOADS.
14th of 7th mo. 1796.

A FARM and MILLS FOR SALE,

Situated in Gwyned townſhip, Montgomery county.

THE Farm contains 145 acres, about 45 thereof meadow, the remainder arable and timber land; there are on the premiſes a large dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water near the door, a barn, with carriage-houſe adjoining, and a ſufficiency of ſtabling, waggon-houſe, ſheds, &c. a ſtone tenement and kitchen, with a pump and oven therein, an ice-houſe, a ſtore-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, a large ſtone ſmith's ſhop, a ſaw and blade-mill, a griſt mill, in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of burrs, and two bolting cloths, one ſuperfine. The whole pleaſantly ſituated on Wiſſahiccon creek, within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and 6 from the county town, on the main road leading from the Swedes Ford, on Schuylkill, to Coryell's ferry, on Delaware. For terms, and further information, apply to SAMUEL WHEELER, at No. 99, Vine-ſtreet, or to E. WHEELER, on the premiſes.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Paſſyunk, about three and a half miles from the city, a pale brindled COW, 10 or 11 years old, both her ears cropped, and two ſlits in her left ear, ſhe is dry. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN BENNER.
July 19. §

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

SCHEME of a Lottery for raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a ſtone bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid to the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn number	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn numbers	15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	141,000
16,054 Prizes,			300,000
19,946 Blanks.			
30,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			300,000

All prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket; ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner, of which public notice will be given.

Reading, May 19, 1796.

Philip Miller, *Thomas Dundaſs*,
Peter Kerſhner, *Sebaſtian Miller*,
William Witman, *James May*,
Daniel Graeff, *John Otto*,
Joſeph Hiefter, *John Keim*,
James Diemer,
} Commiſſioners.

Tickets may be had of either of the aforeſaid Commiſſioners, at their reſpective places of abode, in the county of Berks,

And at Mr. *Abraham Sherridan*'s, No. 102, Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's meadow, on the night of the 28th inſtant, a dark cheſnut ſorrel STUD HORSE, riſing five years old, fifteen hands high, a blaze in his face, long tail, his main hangs on each ſide of his neck, had new ſhoes on before, a part of one of his hind ſhoes broken off, trots and canters. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable expences, paid by JAMES M'CAULES.

Hopewell townſhip, York county, July 29th, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, between the 15th and 16th of this month, a dark brown MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, with a bald face, one white eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, was newly ſhod before, and has two white marks on her right ſide from the ſaddle.—The ſuppoſed thief is a Heſſian, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is about the middle ſize. Whoever finds the Thief and Mare, and ſecures the thief in any gaol, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare alone Ten Dollars, paid by

PHILIP PRETZ.

Heidelberg townſhip, Northampton county, July 16th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the Falls of Schuylkill, a ſmall brown COW, having remarkable ſhort horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHINEAS ROBERTS.

Auguſt 6, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th of June, inſtant, a Dutch ſervant man, named HENRICUS BECKER, but calls himſelf HENRY, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, has a down look, black curly hair, his upper lip very black, and not much beard; he ſpeaks low, and I think does not hear well; had on, and took with him, one pair of pumps, one pair of ſoaled ſhoes, one pair of brown cotton ſtockings, nankeen coloured jacket and breeches much faded, a muſlin handkerchief, which he generally wears tied behind, a blue cloth coat lined with dark blue ſhaloon, with large braſs or metal buttons with ſmall knobs on them, a new ſhirt, and a rorum hat; he alſo took with him a Dutch Roman prayer book, and an Engliſh and Dutch grammar. He calls himſelf a butcher, but can do very little at the buſineſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid runaway within 150 miles ſhall have the above reward, if 200 miles Thirty Dollars, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE G. WOELPPER.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1796. tf

TO BE SOLD.

THE unexpired time of a *German Servant*. He is a ſtout able young man, and has about 12 months to ſerve. For particulars enquire at the Brewery, in Dock-ſtreet.

Philad. April 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the eſtate of the late James Morris, Eſq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premiſes are, a valuable ſtone griſt-mill, in complete repair, and a ſtone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the icinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, and a good neighbourhood.

Alſo about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Neſquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were ſurveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to

ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-ſtreet.

Dec. 23. t.b.c.t.f.

To be ſold, by public vendue,

On the premiſes, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale, The

LAMB TAVERN,

SITUATE on the old Lancaſter road, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Jacob Waggoner, Inn-keeper, deceaſed; and the plantation or tract or piece of land, thereunto belonging; containing 70 acres and an half, more or leſs; 40 of which are good woodland, and about 18 thereof meadow, having 2 large orchards on the ſame, and a nurſery of fruit trees, a quarry of fine building ſtone, and two large kitchen gardens; on which premiſes are erected, the building occupied as a tavern, fronting the ſaid road, 60 by 20 feet, with a kitchen to the ſame, and a pump of good water at the door, a well conſtructed ſtone barn, 52 by 30 feet, with a walled celllar under the ſame, a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage 20 by about 40 feet, ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with a granary above the ſame, ſtone ſheds and other improvements for the conveniency and accommodation of a tavern and farm, and in every reſpect is well calculated for a country ſeat, and dairy farm.—The whole being in good order and repair, and the meadow and arable ground in a high ſtate of manure. For terms and conditions apply to

JOHN WARNER,
No. 28, North Fourth-ſtreet.

John Thompſon & Abraham Small,

RESPECTFULLY inform thoſe who admire, and would wiſh to encourage any improvement in thoſe arts which are an ornament to a ſtate; that after much expence and great attention, they have printed for public inſpection, the firſt number of their HIGHLY FINISHED

Hot-Preſſed Bible,

Which they believe to be the moſt beautiful production of its nature hitherto ſeen.

Similar works in Europe have for ſome years been liberally patronized—they have had an honorable place in the libraries of men of taſte: the preſent production is an attempt to ſhew, that in America, works CAN be executed, in every reſpect, equal to the efforts of trans-atlantic genius. From the warm approbation that has been beſtowed on it by ſome of the firſt characters, the proprietors are warranted in ſaying, they have been ſucceſsful.

It claims patronage as being wholly American—the paper, by far the beſt ever uſed here for printing, is made within a few miles of this city—the types, which are truly beautiful, are alſo American—and the whole apparatus for hot-preſſing has been procured from different parts of the Union:—It is alſo the CHEAPEST HOT-PRESSED BIBLE every printed in any country. The firſt number may be inſpected at No. 34, Carter's alley; or at No. 98, Union-ſtreet.

It is propoſed to deliver the whole in forty numbers, at one half dollar each—one of which will be completed every two weeks.

April 23. t.b.c.t.f.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Delaware county, on the new Lancaſter road, on the night of the 21ſt inſt. a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a long ſwitch tail, which has never been docked, is a natural trotter, and carries gay, and is about 12 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and twelve dollars for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 22, 1796. ¶ JAMES STEEL.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING and CURRYING buſineſs, in the country. For further particulars, apply to the Printers hereof. * 7th mo. 12th, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable places, viz.

1ſt. THE noted Tavern kept for many years by the ſubſcriber, together with 14 acres of land, on which is an orchard of about 230 apple trees. The houſe, out-houſes, barns and ſtables are in good repair, and are now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Meldrem. Said tavern is ſo well known that a more particular deſcription is not neceſſary.

2d. The Plantation adjoining ſaid tavern, conſiſting of 150 acres of excellent limeſtone land, 70 acres of which is woodland, and 80 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, with a conſiderble part laid in clover. On this plantation is a ſtone farm-houſe, with a well of good water near the door, and a never failing ſtream of water running through the whole; alſo a proportionable part of orcharding and meadow.

3d. A Lot conſiſting of two acres of Land, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, and blackſmith's ſhop; being an excellent ſtand for buſineſs. On this lot is a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, and a lime-kiln.

The above will be ſold all together, or ſeperate, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

4th. The place on which the ſubſcriber now reſides, containing about 30 acres of excellent land, with a good orchard, and a new elegant ſtone houſe, well finiſhed, being 40 feet in front and nearly the ſame in depth, with a good kitchen, all very convenient.

5th. A Plantation conſiſting of 150 acres of good land, 70 acres of which is under improvement, with a proportionable quantity of meadow, and 80 acres of woodland, with a farm-houſe and an orchard on the premiſes, and a never failing ſpring of water near the centre of the place. This plantation will be ſold all together, or in ſeparate lots, as will beſt accommodate thoſe who purchaſe.

The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April, 1797.

The whole of the above deſcribed premiſes lie in Bucks county, in the townſhip of Buckingham, on the old York road, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Corell's ferry. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM BENNET.

June 1, 1796. tf

Looking-Glaſſes, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets, has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of the following Articles, wholeſale or retail:

LOOKING glaſſes and tea trays
Andirons, ſhovels and tongs
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and ſtands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, ſpoons and ſoup ladles
Fiſhhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkſcrews
Penknives and ſciſſars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, ſtrings, ſeals and keys
Plated ſpurs & ſpectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Piſtols and burning glaſſes

ALSO,

Cloths and caſſimers
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread ſtockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Linens and checks
Money purſes & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muſlins
Thickſetts, &c. &c.

TO BE LET

On ſhares or yearly rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the townſhip of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, alſo a good farm-houſe, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Poſſeſſion to be given the firſt day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown, or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

OFFICE

For the Sale of Real Eſtates,

Is opened by the ſubſcribers, in the town of Wilkeſbarre, in Luzerne county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania,

Where they have for Sale,

SEVERAL large bodies of LAND, lying in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-York.

Alſo ſeveral large bodies of LAND, lying in Virginia, Georgia, and ſeveral other ſtates in the union.

THOMAS WRIGHT, & Co.

June 29, 1796. 3m

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Goldſmith's buſineſs. Enquire of the printers hereof.

May 25. t. f.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Marple, county of Delaware, on the ſecond day of May, a likely pale dun MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old this ſpring. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD MARIS, junr.

Auguſt 5, 1796. *

Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, on Delaware, about 10 miles above Philadelphia, on the 9th inſt. an apprentice lad, named *Benjamin Mucklewain*, about 19 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is ſlender made, round ſhouldered, light complexion, ſomewhat freckled, long thin viſage, ſhort ſtrait hair, has a down look, and an impediment in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a light brown lindſey coattee, with wooden buttons, olive fuſtian under jacket and trowſers, all new, a low crowned black felt hat, bound black grained neat's leather ſhoes, with plain ſteel buckles, brown homeſpun ſhirt, took with him a dirty tow frock, with ſome things tied up in it, unknown what. Whoever will take up ſaid apprentice, and bring him to his maſter, or ſecure him in any gaol within 50 miles of Philadelphia, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CALEB ATKINSON.

N. B. As he has expreſſed an inclination for the ſea, all maſters of veſſels are therefore forbid to carry him off, at their peril; but if any perſon ſhould incline to take him, his indenture may be purchaſed.

Cinnaminſink, 7th mo. 13th, 1796. ¶

By Joſeph Ellis, John Sparks, and James Stratton, Eſqs; Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Glouceſter,

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT upon application to us, by William Hugg, of the town of Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, in the State of New-Jerſey, who claims an undivded half part of ſundry lots or pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid town of Glouceſter, we have appointed Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, Eſq; and Joſeph Sloan, Commiſſioners, to divide the ſaid lots or pieces of land into equal ſhares, or parts; and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to us, at Woodbury, on the twenty-ninth day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James B. Cooper, the ſaid Joſeph Stokes, John Blackwood, and Joſeph Sloan, will then be appointed Commiſſioners, to make partition of the ſaid lands purſuant to an act, entituled "An Act for "the more eaſy partition of lands held by "coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in "common," paſſed the eleventh day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine. Given under our hands this twenty-ſeventh day of June, anno domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

JOSEPH ELLIS,
JOHN SPARKS,
¶ 6w JAMES STRATTON.

CHARLES ERDMAN,

Sworn Interpreter of the Engliſh, French, German and Low Dutch languages,

KEEPS his Office in Race, or Saſſafras ſtreet, No. 99, the corner of Third-ſtreet, where he will attend at the uſual office hours, (at other times he may be found as uſual at his dwelling, 121, Callowhill-ſtreet.) He has likewiſe opened at ſaid place,

An Office for the ſale of real Eſtates.

Where he keeps regular books of entries, gratis. He has now for ſale, a great number of houſes in the city and liberties, ſeveral elegant country ſeats, in the neighbourhood of the city, mills, farms in the richeſt parts of Cheſter, Montgomery and Delaware counties, and in moſt every county in this ſtate, and in the neighbouring ſtates, back lands, &c. § 3 mo.

A valuable Plantation

To be Sold at Private Sale,

CONTAINING about 120 acres, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Penn's-Neck. The quality of the ſoil is excellent, and a good proportion of woodland and excellent meadow; on the premiſes are a two-ſtory brick houſe, a kitchen and barn, and other out buildings, an apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; it lies within four miles of Salem, and three miles of New-Caſtle, well ſituated for market. For terms apply to WILLIAM MECUM, in the ſaid townſhip, in the county of Salem, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey. 6w

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, in Brandywine townſhip, Cheſter county, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile diſtant from the old Lancaſter road, containing 100 acres, and upwards, of excellent land, a good proportion of which is timber and meadow ground. This place adjoins Little Brandywine creek, has a dwelling, &c. and is well calculated for extenſive water-works; now in the poſſeſſion of John Davis. For terms of ſale, apply to ROBERT RALSTON,

No. 90, South Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1796.] THE [NUMBER 3459.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1796.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, on Staten-Island, on the 13th inst. three NEGRO MEN, one named SAM, belonging to John Journey, thirty-five years old, about five feet ten inches high, middling slim built, yellowish complexion, one of his front teeth broke, stoops, and plays on the fiddle.

NEEN, about twenty-one years old, near six feet high, slim and straight, very black, wears his hair tied, big ankles, and clumsey footed.

WILL, belonging to Barnet Parlee, about twenty-two years old, five feet seven inches high, stout built, yellow complexion, a large scar on his forehead and on one of his cheeks, some impediment in his speech, and occasionally wears his hair tied. Their dress would be difficult to describe, as they took changes with them. Whoever takes up said Negroes, and returns them to the subscribers, near the Old Blazing Star, or secures them in any gaol, and gives information that they may be had, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, or ten dollars, with charges, for each of them.

JOHN JOURNEY,
ALBERT JOURNEY,
BARNET PARLEE.

August 15th, 1796.

Plated Ware, Printing Types, and Haberdashery.

AN invoice of handsome plated ware, well assorted.

Four casks excellent British printing ink.

A quantity of types, ornaments, brass rules, and blazes, from Fry's foundery; consisting of two line pica, and double pica script, music types, space leads, single, double and treble brass rules, assorted, plain French rules and blazes, assorted, brass braces, assorted, brass column rules, double and treble faces, assorted, common brass rules, three thicknesses, each article on various bodies.

A great variety of cast ornaments.

One box stout ribbons.

One do. shirt wire and mould buttons.

Two cases containing silbel, black, white and coloured chip, straw, Leghorn, Dunstable, willow and paper hats and bonnets, plain and fanciful.

200,000 needles.

Received per the Farmer, and for sale, by

WILLIAM JONES.
No. 61, Arch-street.

Aug. 24. †

WILLIAM DAVIS

HAS just opened, and for sale, at No 53, Market-street (next door to Hall and Sellers' Printing-office) five doors from the corner of Second-street, Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of

Hard Ware and Cutlery goods,

consisting of ladies and gentlemens' steel finished, double gilt and common watch-chains, &c. &c. &c.

Aug. 24, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Gwinned township, Montgomery county, near the Spring-house tavern, a bright bay HORSE, 3 years old this spring, between 15 and 16 hands high, and is a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may get his horse, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or five dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

JESSE LUKENS.

August 24. §

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of WILLIAM REX, late of Springfield township, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to the subscribers; and all those indebted to the said estate are likewise desired to make speedy payment, to

JESSE REX, } Administrators.
JOHN ACUFF, }

Montgomery county, July 20, 1796. 4w §

WAS taken up, about 2 weeks ago, two COWS, the one a pale red, with a star in her forehead, the other her head, neck and shoulders of a dark brindle, her body and hind parts white, with a few dark spots on her back, and branded on one horn. The owner or owners, on proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to me, near Mr. Gray's ferry.

MATTHIAS HOLSTEN.

Kingsessing township, July 29. ||

FOR SALE AT
Whiteside's Tea Warehouse,
No. 99, North Second-street,

Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Young Hyson,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong and
Bohea
} TEAS.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1796. ¶

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Chester, against a certain CHRISTOPHER HETRERLING, late of the township of Coventry, wheelright, upon which attachment the property of the said Christopher Hetrerling has been attached. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Christopher Hetrerling to appear, on the third day of September next, at the house of ELIZABETH KEELY, in the township of Vincent, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeable to the directions of the said act.

JONATHAN PUGH.

August 15th, 1796.

PENNSGROVE forge and premises for sale, or to be let for a term of years, or the subscriber would take a partner, well recommended, that would carry on said works. Said forge is situated in Ashton township, Delaware county, state of Pennsylvania, and in good repair, as are all the other buildings. The terms will be made easy to a good hand. For further particulars, please to enquire of the subscriber,

DILL PENNELL.

August 24th, 1796.

N. B. The premises may be entered at a very short notice, with taking the stock thereto belonging, &c. A team of 5 good young horses to be sold, all together, or separate, as best suits the purchaser. †

Surveyor-General's Office, August 12th, 1796.

PURSUANT to the directions of the Governor, bearing date the 8th of July, 1796, whereby the Land-Officers were directed to examine a variety of claims to donation lands, and report to him what claims are just, and what are doubtful or inadmissable, whereupon the Land-Officers having met this day, and proceeded to investigate the same, agreeably to the testimony exhibited to them, were of opinion that the evidence produced in support of such claims was extremely deficient, and therefore it is ordered, that a postponement of the further consideration of these claims do take place till the 12th day of October next, of which public notice is to be given in the papers.

JOHN HALL, Secretary of the Land-Office.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

And possession given at any time between the date hereof and the first of April next,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, situated in the township of West Caln, Chester county, within 1 mile of Peter Whitaker's tavern, on the old Lancaster road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, 40 miles from Philadelphia, 2 miles from the turnpike road, within 1 mile of a good merchant mill and saw mill, within 2 miles of Samuel Downing's iron works, bounded by land of the widow Pierce, Abraham Jefferies and others, containing 179 acres, of which there is and may be made twenty acres of meadow, the greater part of which may be watered, and between eighty and a hundred acres under excellent timber. On the premises is an orchard of excellent grafted fruit, with many other fruit trees, a two story log house and barn, and a spring-house, with a never failing spring. The land lays high, and consequently pleasant and healthy, level, and easy to be tilled. Enquire of the subscriber, living in Edgmont township, Delaware county, within 1 mile and a half of Middletown Friends Meeting-house, 3 miles of the Rising Sun tavern upon the Strasburgh road, leading from Philadelphia to the Turks Head. The conditions of sale will be made easy, by

NATHANIEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

Eighth month 13th, 1796. *

To be Sold by Public Sale,

On Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the subscriber,

THE dwelling-house and lot whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings, thereon erected, having two large cellars under them; also the shop goods and household furniture; a clear title will be given to the purchaser, on payment of the money, or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September. The sale is to continue till the whole is disposed of. Mount-Holly having become the county town makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state; and any person, having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement.

Mount-Holly, August 16, 1796. *

Philadelphia, August 31.

On Sunday last arrived the Hamburgh Packet, Capt. Clay, by whom we are favoured with London papers to the 9th July, from which we copy the following intelligence.

PARIS, June 25.

"The reports of peace, which were believed for several days, and which (says L'Eclair) we only repeat after the public voice, are attributed to the arrival in Paris of an Austrian secretary of legation to Switzerland. We are assured he came to propose an armistice; but the conditions could not be agreed on. This secretary is returned.—It is believed that there is not now any open negociation between France and Austria."

Adet, minister plenipotentiary of the Republic to the United States of America, had demanded a successor. The Directory long sought for one. That embassy had been offered to several citizens, who had refused it, and particularly to Marey. Circumstances have changed in America, and the Anti-English party have recovered their influence. Adet has expressed a desire to retain his situation, which the Directory has complied with.

LONDON, June 29.

In the attack made by the French upon the Prince of Wirtemburg's corps, the Austrian regiment of Jordis was cut to pieces, and O'Donnel's free corps suffered immensely, as did also Barco's hussars.

A letter from Copenhagen, of the 11th instant, informs us, that the Swedish fleet, composed of eight ships of the line and three frigates, and commanded by Vice-admiral Nordenskiold, arrived there on the 9th instant, and joined the Danish squadron.—The combined fleet is, for the present month, to be under the orders of the Danish Admiral de Kaas.

SUN-OFFICE,

Half past twelve—noon.

We have just received additional Paris Journals of the 25th, to those which came to hand in the morning. We stop the press to convey to the public the following letter from Buonaparte.

Buonaparte, General in chief of the army in Italy, to the Executive Directory.

"*Head-quarters at Tortona.*

"The instant I heard that the campaign was opened on the Rhine, I marched a column to the Lake of Como, which has taken and destroyed the fort of Fuentes.

"The Duke of Modena has given 1000 fusees with bayonets, and 8 pieces of cannon 24 pounders, fifteen pieces 16 pounders, twelve 8 pounders, and fourteen 4 pounders.

"The Imperial Chiefs having revolted, they committed every excess. The chief of brigade Lasne marched thither with 1200 men; he burned the rebels houses, and made the chiefs of them prisoners, who have been shot.

"The same thing has taken place in the environs of Tortona. I caused fifteen chiefs to be arrested, judged by a military commission, and shot.

"To this hour we have no sick, and that is very well.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

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The Redacteur of the 25th has the following article from the Editor:

"N. B. The French Journals of Paris, who are disfigured every day by publishing the ridiculous relations of the French Journals of Frankfort, which are at the devotion of the emigrants, have announced an inconceivable defeat of the army of Italy, in an attempt to pass the Adige. What is most remarkable in this news is, its absolute falsehood. On the 3d of June General Buonaparte announced from Verona, that he was possessed of all the bridges of the Adige; his advanced guards were ten leagues from thence. No battle had taken place on the 20th. The republican army had advanced almost without a blow far on the other side of that river.

"THUAN."

FRANKFORT, June 21.

The French army under General Lefebvre, which had so rapidly advanced to the Lahn, is now retreating still more precipitately towards the Lower Rhine and Dusseldorff.—The whole country in the neighbourhood of the Lahn is now evacuated. They leave their patroles and advanced posts in their places, to conceal their retreat, and the greater part of them are consequently made prisoners.

In the action of the 15th near Wetzlar, which has had the most important consequences, General Bonnard was killed. On the part of the Austrians, Count Schafgotsch is dead of his wounds at Wetzlar. The brother of General Lefebvre was shot, and his body brought off by the inhabitants of Wehrdorf, amid a shower of balls, to be buried at Wehrdorf. On the 19th the French evacuated Nieuwied; a sally was made on them from the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein as they retreated from before it, with considerable effect.

The fortress lost only two men during the blockade. Large reinforcements are now on their march to the Rheingau, to prevent the French crossing the Rhine near Bacherach; 18,000 Austrians are also posted at the Peterberge, opposite Rheinfels.

Marshal Count Wurmser has just received the command of the army in Italy. The Arch-duke Charles will be commander in chief of the two armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine.

INSPRUCK, June 15.

The French appear to have given up their intention of penetrating into Tyrol. A part of their forces has fallen back upon Mantua, probably to press the siege, and the other is still in activity between the Lake of Garda and Verona.

It is certain that the enemy experienced a severe check on the 2d, in attempting to cross the Adige; but the loss was less considerable than has been stated. It is estimated at 3000 men, from four to five hundred were cavalry, who endeavoured to swim over the river.

At this instant it is reported that General Beaulieu has completely beat the corps of the French army commanded by General Massena.

TRENT, June 14.

To-day our army quitted its position before Ala, and has advanced several miles nearer to Verona. When the reinforcements which are on the road are arrived, it will march towards Mantua.

We are informed that the garrison of that place continues to oppose the enemy in the most vigorous manner, who besieges it with a very numerous force; it makes frequent sorties, which are all more or less destructive to the French; it is even said that in the last they retook some advanced posts which the enemy had seized on.

Yesterday a spy arrived at head-quarters with interesting intelligence concerning the affairs in Milanese. According to his report the castle of Milan may hold out six months longer. All the inhabitants of Lombardy, even those of the lower rank, ardently desire to be delivered from the French yoke. The French have put garrisons in all the towns and villages, and they are obliged to be continually on their guard, that they may not experience the effects of the irascibility of the Italians.

The rigorous measures lately employed have served only to irritate the minds of the people in a greater degree. One of those measures which has given the greatest displeasure, is the arrestation of upwards of one hundred of the most considerable people, who have been conducted to France as hostages; they were taken there in peasants waggons.

His Majesty has just received a present of two fine Arabian horses from the Emperor of Germany. They were landed at Deal a few days ago from the Elbe.

PARIS, June 30.

Army of the SAMBRE and MEUSE.

Jourdan, Commander in Chief of the Army of the Sambre and Meuse to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Coblentz, June 20.

Citizen Directors,

"I have the honour to inform you, that that part of the army which was to retreat by Nieuwied, paſſed the river the day before yeſterday in the greateſt order, and without loſing a ſingle man, though in the preſence of ſix regiments of the enemy's cavalry, and of ſeveral battalions of infantry, ſupported by 12 pieces of cannon. The enemy endeavoured to deſtroy the bridge by two rafts which they launched againſt it; the firſt, without breaking it entirely, ſo far deranged it, that it required ſeveral hours to re-eſtabliſh it; but this was ſoon done by the zeal, activity, and talents of Citizen Tirlet, Captain of artillery, who commanded the workmen on the bridge, the ſecond raft was ſtopped before it reached the bridge.

"While the bridge was repairing, the army took a poſition on the Suynbach; which reſumed its march in the greateſt order; the retreat was covered by the cavalry and two battalions of the 30th half-brigade, under the command of brigadier Arnaud.—Theſe two battalions and the third regiment of light-horſe, led by Groſjean, diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the coolneſs and preciſion which they diſplayed in their manœuvres, which were executed under the fire of the enemy's artillery. At length, at eleven at night, that part of the bridge of Nieuwied, which extends over the right branch of the Rhine, was reſtored without accident.

"General Kleber, who was retreating on the Seig, was yeſterday attacked in the poſt of Ukeradt, at two in the morning. The enemy's attack was ſo ſudden, that he deemed it leſs dangerous to riſk a battle than to continue his retreat. He therefore made the neceſſary diſpoſitions, and marched againſt the aſſailants; he even beat back the heads of the enemy's firſt columns, but perceiving a conſiderable force, particularly in cavalry, advancing on his two flanks, he returned to his firſt poſition, and there maintained himſelf.

"The action ceaſed at three in the afternoon. The General was to reſume his march in the night, to gain the lines of Duſſeldorff. During our retreat, ſeveral partial actions took place, the particulars of which I cannot ſend you, as I have not yet received them; but our troops invariably diſplayed both courage and ſkill, and not a ſingle poſt forced, ſo that our retreat was conducted with the greateſt order.

"I cannot, citizens Directors, ſufficiently praiſe the courage, coolneſs and perſeverance of the troops, who fought for three days, and purſued their march in the night; neither ſtragglers nor fugitives were to be ſeen; never did the army appear to greater advantage than during this retreat; and this is the time to judge of the conduct both of officers and privates.

"The general officers merit the higheſt commendations: by their talents, their courage, and the preciſion with which they executed my orders, they confirmed the courage of the ſoldier, and inſpired him with that confidence which averts diſaſter.

"Health and reſpect,

"JOURDAN."

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Army of the RHINE and MOSELLE.

Hauſſman, Commiſſary of the government, to the Executive Directory.

"Straſburgh, June 23d, 11 in the morning.

"Your orders are executed. The army paſſed the Rhine this morning at two o'clock. Kehl is our own, with all its formidable batteries.—General Deſaix, Beaupoa, and Fernio are purſuing the enemy with vigour. The action ſtill continues. A great extent of territory, and a number of villages, are already occupied by our troops. The enemy is quite ſtupified by an attack as warm as it was unexpected. From five to ſix hundred priſoners already taken, with ſeveral caſſoons and pieces of cannon.

"It is not poſſible to beſtow ſufficient commendation on the bravery of the army, on the preciſion, and particularly on the diſcretion with which the buſineſs has been conducted. Yeſterday morning 30,000 men were in the environs of Straſburgh, and nobody knew their real deſtination. At Neuſtadt it was ſuppoſed, yeſterday morning, the head-quarters were going to Turkheim, when they were on their march to Straſburgh. From ſuch unanimity every thing is to be expected.

"I have juſt left the commander in Chief, as he was paſſing the Rhine. He will ſend off an extraordinary courier to night with farther particulars of this glorious expedition.

"Health and greeting,

"W. HAUSSMAN."

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We have at this time 52,000 men in Suabia; the army of Conde is expoſed to the greateſt danger, and its retreat appears to be cut off.

Yeſterday the feaſt of agriculture was celebrated at Paris.

We are aſſured, that at the inſtigation of the Chevalier Azzara, envoy from the King of Spain, the Duke of Parma has been compriſed in the treaty of peace between Spain and France. Conſequently the French will reſtore the contributions which the Duke has paid, or at leaſt will not inſiſt on the payment of that part of them which remains unpaid.

It is believed that the Chevalier Azara has already ſigned the preliminaries of peace in the Pope's name. One of the moſt curious clauſes in this treaty is that, by which the Holy Father undertakes to put a ſtop to the ſchiſm which exiſts between the churches of France and Rome. On the other hand the Ami des Loix affirms that our troops are marching to Rome.

The Obſerver of the South alſo announces, that General Ruſca, at the head of a French column, has marched to Leghorn, and muſt have reached that place before this; that Maſſena directs the ſiege of Mantua; and that Eſpinoi commands at Milan.

M. M. Deſgoutes and Matthey, miniſters from the Republic of Geneva, have delivered their letters of credence to the miniſter of foreign affairs. They replace proviſionally Citizen Reybutz, on whoſe diſmiſſion the Directory inſiſted.

It is affirmed that Merlin, miniſter of juſtice, has purchaſed Rhincy, the magnificent ſeat of the late Duke of Orleans.

Great apprehenſions ſeem to be entertained for the ſafety of Aubert Dubayet and his ſuite, who have ſailed for Conſtantinople.

The plan of the campaign formed by the Auſtrians is known. They were to force a paſſage near Anſweiller and Tripſtadt, take poſſeſſion of the lines of Landau, and immediately attack the army of the Rhine. This project was diſcovered and fruſtrated. Landau has proviſions for ſix months. It is reported that 6000 Auſtrians have been completely defeated in Italy, on their way to join Beaulieu; that we have ſecured the ſluices of Mantua; that a revolt has broken out at Turin, and that the King has been obliged to take refuge with the French at Coni. We repeat theſe reports without vouching for their authenticity.

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COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of June 28.

The Executive Directory ſent an anſwer to the meſſage, in which the Council had aſked for an explanation of a decree, relative to the completion of the officers of the navy.

The Directory confuted the charge of inactivity, by comparing the ſtate of the navy at preſent with its ſtate ſix months ago, when it appeared that upwards of 80 veſſels have been equipped, and that 43 ſhips or frigates and 150 corvettes are actually at ſea, or ſtationed to defend our coaſts.

The meſſage was ordered to be printed.

A meſſage was received from the Executive Directory, conceived in nearly the following terms:

"Citizens Legiſlators, we have juſt received a letter from General Jourdan, informing us that the army of the Rhine and Moſelle paſſed the Rhine on the 24th of June.

"The falſe attacks made by General Moreau contributed not a little to facilitate this event, by drawing off the attention of the enemy to another quarter.

"We are maſters of Fort Kehl, and the bridges are re-eſtabliſhed.

"We ſhall publiſh farther particulars in the official journals."

The Council decreed, on the motion of Boiſſier, that the armies of the Rhine and Moſelle had not ceaſed to deſerve well of their country.

LONDON, July 2.

The parliament of Great-Britain is further prorogued to the 16th day of Auguſt next.

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The following meſſage from the Directory was delivered to the Council of Five Hundred the 10th Meſſidor (June 28.)

"Citizens Repreſentatives, the retreat of Gen. Jourdan was merely a ſtratagem, to draw to that ſide all the forces of the enemy. It has ſucceeded, and facilitated to the gallant army of the Rhine and Moſelle the paſſage of the Rhine, which it has effected in three columns, with the moſt brilliant ſucceſs. The fort of Kehl is in our poſſeſſion; we made uſe of the enemy's cannon to take it, and the bridge before Straſburgh is repaired. The Directory will ſtate in the official journals the particulars which attended the paſſage, and the heroic actions of our ſoldiers in this important expedition.

"CARNOT."

July 4.

We yeſterday received by expreſs Paris journals, to the 30th ult. incluſive. By theſe we learn that the French very unexpectedly croſſed the Rhine at Straſburgh on the 23d ult. with a very conſiderable force, and taking the Auſtrians by ſurpriſe, made themſelves maſters of the ſtrong fort of Kehl, and after making from 6 to 700 priſoners, extended their deſtructive incurſions into the neighbouring country.

The Hamburgh mail due yeſterday arrived in town this morning, and brought an account of ſome farther advantages gained by the victorious Auſtrians over the flying French.

Different accounts from Frankfort of the 21ſt mention a ſecond action to have been fought at Okeroth on the 20th, in which the French were defeated with the loſs of 1800 men left dead on the field, 700 priſoners, and ſeveral pieces of cannon. Theſe accounts farther ſtate, that the column of French retiring from Neuwied is cut off, and muſt either ſurrender or be drowned in the Rhine. But it appears from General Jourdan's letter to the Directory, that they have effected their paſſage over that river.

The French are retreating with precipitation to Duſſeldorf, and the Auſtrians are purſuing them thither with equal rapidity. The former are ſaid to have loſt no leſs than 40 pieces of artillery in their retreat.

July 7. The Sally of Boſton, for orders, loſt her anchors and cables in the Downs, and is gone for Ramſgate pier.

On Monday an American veſſel took fire at Ayles's Dock, New Crane, Wapping, and burnt nearly to the water's edge; but by the timely aſſiſtance of the firemen and engines, the flames extended no farther.

July 6.

Two Spaniſh generals have requeſted permiſſion to join the French army on the Rhine, under the pretext of perfecting themſelves in military tactics; this circumſtance, indeed, would at any other period excite no particular notice; but in the preſent relative ſituation of France and Spain, where the politics of the former are evidently gaining an aſcendancy in the councils of the latter, it naturally leads to reflections of an unpleaſant nature.

Two Ruſſian ſhips of the line have ſailed from Yarmouth, in order to reinforce Admiral Macbride's ſquadron.

July 9. By letters received from Jerſey, we learn, that General Gordon, the commander in chief there, having received information that a conſiderable French force had been collected in the neighbourhood of St. Maloes and Granville, and which was daily increaſing, and that all the boats on the coaſt had been put in requiſition, was preparing againſt an attempt upon that iſland, which he had reaſon to believe would ſpeedily be made.

Capt. Manlove, of the Earl of Derby, paſſed Elſineur the 24th of June, for Riga. He writes there were then cruiſing on the North Sea, the following French ſhips, viz. La Carmagnole, of 50 guns; Republicaine 32; Torche 24; Foudroyante 24; and Brilliante 24.

SHEERNESS, June 26.

The Diligence armed cutter arrived here yeſterday noon, with the ſhip Sterling, of Boſton, a prize to the ſquadron under the command of Vice Admiral Macbride, bound from Surrinam to Amſterdam, laden with ſugar, taken off the Texel.

The Diligent left the fleet on the 17th inſt. the Texel then bearing S. E. about 3 leagues, where there were laying eight ſhips of the line, two fifties, three frigates, and ſome corvettes.

(The foregoing intelligence was taken from the Sun, of different dates—that of the 30th June contains an account of the French being defeated in Italy, with the loſs of upwards of 20,000 men, in an attempt to croſs the river Adige on the 2d and 3d of June—but this news is proved untrue by the following and other documents.)

From the London Gazette.

DOWNING-STREET, July 1.

Diſpatches have been this day received from Colonel Graham, dated at the head quarters of General Beaulieu, Cagliano, near Roveredo, June 13th and 14th, by which it appears that nothing material had occurred in that quarter ſince the 31ſt of May.

Further intelligence by the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, Capt. Clay, in 42 days from Liverpool.

The Sun, of July 11, contains Moreau's official diſpatches to the Directory, dated Kehl, June 24, 25, by which it appears that he had effected the paſſage of the Rhine at Kehl, and eſtabliſhed himſelf there. He concludes a long letter of detail by informing that the bridge between Kehl and the Iſle of the Rhine was juſt completed, and that the remainder of his army was paſſing it.

The army of Italy had taken the caſtle of Urbino, Fort Ferara, and Bologne; in Ferara 114 pieces of cannon. The details of the above ſucceſſes are given in letters from Buonaparte and Salicetti.

Paris accounts to the 1ſt July, from the ſame papers, mention ſome diſturbances had taken place, but that tranquility was reſtored. It was reported that the Pope had obtained a ceſſation of arms, at the price of 50 millions of livres, pictures, &c. &c.

Paris dates of the 3d of July mention, that authentic letters announce a freſh victory gained by Moreau on the right ſide of the Rhine, and that the Emperor's cuiraſſiers were almoſt cut to pieces; that the ſiege of Mantua is carried on by 60,000 men. The King of Naples had obtained a ceſſation of arms, on condition of his withdrawing his forces, land and naval, from the coalition. L'Eclair of the 3d of July ſays, that the French had gained a ſignal victory, and entered Fribourg in the Briſgau. It was reported that Pichegru had taken part of Moreau's army, and was marching by Conſtance to cut off Beaulieu, enter the Tyroleſe by the way of Germany, and ſhake hands with Buonaparte.

A Munich head of June mentions, that a couriers from Inſpruck brought news of the French having taken Polzen, ſecured the paſſage of Schultz, and advanced into the vallies of Frieſler and Munſter.

A Bruſſels head, of July 1, ſtates the Arch-duke Charles to be near Duſſeldorff. The French were in poſſeſſion of the citadel of Ancona before the 26th of June.

Paris dates of the 5th of July ſay, "we have certainly taken poſſeſſion of Leghorn, Ancona and Civita Vecchia. It is ſaid that at Leghorn we took from the Engliſh ſhipping, &c. to the amount of 60 millions. The miniſters from the King of Naples and the Pope had arrived at Paris.

The Sun, of the 6th July, under the head of private correſpondence, and under dates from Eſſen, Bonn, &c. of the 19th, 20th, 21ſt and 22d, ſwells, with many words and much rejoicing, the accounts of the actions that had taken place between Le Febvre and Kray, of which we have given an abſtract from the Engliſh official accounts; the names of generals are kept out of view in this private correſpondence, and ſome confuſion is introduced in the dates, which might lead the reader, on a ſuperficial view, to ſuppoſe they related to actions ſubſequent to the 19th; but the ſilence of the Sun, in this reſpect, of the 7th and 8th, and of the 11th, prove that the French have retreated to Duſſeldorf quietly enough.

By this retreat the Auſtrians are drawn conſiderably to the north; and we find, agreeably to our predictions, that Moreau is croſſing the Rhine at Kehl, whi-

ther the Auſtrians muſt preſsforward, if they wiſh to prevent the French from penetrating into the heart of their dominions, leaving the northern parts of their territory expoſed.

WETZLAER, June 17.

The following is a more particular account of the actions which took place on the 14th, 15th and 16th, near this city and Altenberg.

Thoſe of the 14th conſiſted chiefly of ſlight ſkirmiſhes without any formal attack, the French, however, were driven from Werdoul, Berghauſen, Ehringhauſen, Dalheim, and Keſlenfort. All theſe places ſuffered much when they retreated.

On the 15th the actions firſt began to be warm. The French, informed that Auſtrian reinforcements had arrived on the Lahn, and the Dill, endeavoured to force the centre of the Auſtrians, and General Lefebvre undertook to do this with 25,000 men; for as he had commanded in the expedition of laſt September, he was well acquainted with the country. He, therefore, on the 15th in the morning attacked the Auſtrians at Berhauſen and Wehrdorf, and endeavoured to penetrate with all his force through the wood of Berhauſen and Altenberg. The Auſtrian grenadiers, the regiment of huſſars of Verzay, and the Saxon chaſſeurs, who had come up, oppoſed them. The French had erected maſked batteries from the heights near Leun to Alterkirchen, and made a terrible fire of cartridge ſhot and ſmall arms on the troops, by which the Saxon chaſſeurs eſpecially ſuffered exceedingly.

"Field Marſhall Lieutenant Werneck advanced to their ſupport with the troops poſted behind the town. The firing was terrible, and the Auſtrians began to give way in ſeveral places. The ground and the weather were both unfavourable to them; every thing was adverſe, and a retreat appeared unavoidable. Such was the ſtate of affairs at ſeven in the evening, when the Archduke Charles came, entirely unexpectedly, on his full gallop to the field of battle. During the hotteſt fire of cartridge ſhot, he rode through all the ranks, conjuring the troops to hold out only a little longer, as reinforcements were on the irmarch.

"The Auſtrians now bravely ſuſtained the enemy's fire, and immediately after arrived the Auſtrian troops from Weilmunſter, and Nuenkeini, and drew towards Konigſberg. At the ſame time the brave Saxon troops advanced by Rechtenberg to the field of battle, and alſo a number of pieces of artillery, of which the Auſtrians had before been greatly in want. Batteries were immediately erected, and a vigorous fire commenced.—The Auſtrian and Saxon cavalry ſurrounded the wood, the infantry advanced againſt the batteries with bayonets fixed, ſeized them, while the cavalry cut their way into the wood, and the French were obliged to retreat, and victory decided in favour of the Auſtrians about ten o'clock. Both ſides have loſt a great number of men. The cartridge ſhot was very deſtructive to the Auſtrians. The Saxons atchieved miracles of bravery, and to them we are principally indebted for this important victory. Many French priſoners are not yet bro't in—a wounded Colonel of cavalry is one of the principal, twelve pieces of cannon have been taken. One Saxon regiment loſt 100 killed, and 147 wounded; the Saxon chaſſeurs, however, have ſuffered moſt.

ST. JOHN's, (Antigua,) July 25.

Two Dutch 50 gun ſhips and 3 frigates, we underſtand, are arrived at Demarara.

A ſevere cannonading was heard to the ſouthward of this iſland for ſeveral hours on Thurſday evening laſt, but the cauſe of it we have not been able to learn.

Admiral Bligh, it is ſaid, may be expected every moment at Barbadoes, with the remainder of the troops, promiſed for the reduction of the iſland of Guadaloupe.

July 26.

The gallant Captain Vaughn, of his majeſty's ſloop of war Alarm, we are ſorry to learn, has lately loſt his life at ſea, by being waſhed overboard in a ſtorm.

A report prevails that his majeſty's ſhip L'Amiable has recently had an engagement off Guadaloupe with a French veſſel of ſuperior force; the engagement, it is ſaid, commenced in the evening, and was renewed again the next morning, when an Engliſh ſloop of war heaving in ſight, the enemy made off.

NORWICH, (Con.) Auguſt 18.

It is with the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction, that we can announce to our fellow citizens in this and the neighbouring towns, that on the laſt week, we are informed, the very beſt of wheat was ſold in New-London, and likewiſe in Norwich landing, at the reduced price of eight ſhillings only, per buſhel, brought from the city of Hartford.

BOSTON, Auguſt 20.

We are happy to learn that the baleful calamity which has lately viſited Newburyport is abating. Such has been the mortality, that ſix perſons have died in one houſe. The cauſe of the diſeaſe is known to have originated in ſome putrid fiſh, thrown in a cellar. This ought to operate as a caution.

Auguſt 24.

We learn by Capt. Lovell, from Surrinam, that the embargo is off. It continued on for ſixty days. Upwards of fifty ſail of Americans being collected, part of which ſtarted immediately on its ſuſpenſion. The Dutch have a ſixty-four, ſeveral frigates, and other armed veſſels at Surrinam. Notwithſtanding which, an Engliſh frigate anchored at the mouth of the harbour, and continued there for ſeveral days. The inhabitants of Surrinam differ much in political opinion.

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 6.

By the Poſt-rider, who arrived here yeſterday, we are informed, that the waters in the back country had riſen to a prodigious height, occaſioned by the inceſſant rains which they have had lately in thoſe parts.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 22.

A pilot informs, that he ſaw a remarkable fine French frigate off our capes five days ago.

Another pilot mentions, that three large frigates were ſeen cruizing off Cape-Henry.

Auguſt 23.

A letter from Martinique of the 21ſt. ult. ſtates the price of flour there at ſixteen dollars and and an half ſuperfine, and fine at ſixteen dollars—rum, a dollar per gallon.

WILMINGTON, Auguſt 25.

By deſire of the corporation, the Phyſicians of this town met on Tueſday laſt, at the houſe of Mr. Patrick O'Flinn, in order to aſcertain the ſtate of the ſick paſſengers lately landed from on board the ſhip Henrietta, from Londonderry; and we are happy to inform the public their report was favourable. It appears by far the greater part are reſtored to health, and have left the town. The number of the ſick is ſmall, and the Phyſicians declared their unanimous opinion, that there is not ſufficient cauſe of alarm, and that nothing further ſeems neceſſary at preſent, than an attention to cleanlineſs, and good nurſing, for the recovery of the remainder.

PITTSBURGH, Auguſt 20.

We are aſſured that the ſales of the lots and out-lots of the towns of Erie, Franklin, Waterford, and Warren, made in this place the beginning of the week, amount to upwards of twenty-five thouſand dollars.

We have it from undoubted authority that ſalt, by way of the lakes, can be ſupplied at Pittſburgh for two dollars and an half per buſhel; that a gentleman of known enterprize is making ſuch arrangements, as will enable him to keep a ſupply of that neceſſary article adequate to the demand of this country.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 31.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Smith, of the ſhip Harmony, to his owner in this city.

On board the ſhip Harmony, Auguſt 8th, 1796.

Dear Sir,

"I am ſorry to inform you, that on the 6th of this inſt. I was brought to and boarded by the Britiſh ſhip La Raiſon, Capt. Berresford, and, after detention of ſix hours, they put an officer and crew on board and ordered me for Halifax. They firſt examined my papers, and broke open all the letters. On my arrival at Halifax I ſhall conduct myſelf in every reſpect for your intereſt, as I am ſenſible they have no plea againſt either ſhip or cargo, it being all American property, as I can prove I ſhall enter a regular proteſt againſt their proceedings.

I am, &c.

ROBERT SMITH.

☞ The Harmony was laden entirely with coffee, and bound for Amſterdam.

—

The ſhip Hope of this port is arrived at Cape Nichola Mole. On her paſſage from France, with a cargo of wine and brandy, ſhe was chaſed by the tender of the Bull Dog Britiſh ſloop of war, off Tortola; as the Hope continued her courſe, the tender rowed under her quarter, and began a firing of ſwivels and muſkets, to compel her to ſhorten ſail; the Hope being armed with 2 four pounders, which ſhe has carried for ſeveral voyages, the captain ſpoke the cutter, and deſired them to deſiſt from firing at an American veſſel, and warned them to keep off, which being diſregarded, he found it neceſſary to act on the defenſive, and pointing his cannon over the ſtern, he made ſo liberal a uſe of his ammunition, that the tender's crew ſtruck the Britiſh colours, and called for quarters, whereupon the Hope's crew gave three cheers, and told them they might depart. At this time the ſloop of war got under way from Tortola, and purſued the American ſhip, but ſhe very fortunately made her eſcape into St. Thomas.

The ſhip Richmond, from Surrinam for this port, and the ſhip John, of Philadelphia, from Surrinam for Amſterdam, are taken by a Britiſh frigate and carried into Martinique. The Richmond and cargo are inſured in this city, to the amount of 90,000 dollars.

Monday laſt arrived the brig Rebecca, Capt. Devine, 35 days from Madeira, whence he ſailed the 20th July, informs that the ſhip John Bulkley, of Philadelphia, had ſailed for the Iſle of May three days before; the brig Fame, of Trenton, was to ſail in four days after for Charleſton and Philadelphia; and the ſhip Favourite, Capt. Drummond, of New-York, had arrived from London, and would ſail ſhortly after, homeward bound.

Arrived the ſchooner Sally, Stevens, in 45 days from Londonderry, with 83 paſſengers, all in good health, and having received the beſt treatment. Capt. Stevens informs that the ſhip Deborah ſailed three weeks before him, with 550 paſſengers, for Philadelphia; the Adolphe, for do. two weeks before, with the ſame number; the William and Henry, with 200, and the Eliza, with 180, were ready to ſail for Newcaſtle and New-York on the 12th July; and the Union in a few days after with paſſengers for Philadelphia.

Capt. Charnock, in the brig Lavinia, 12 days from St. Chriſtopher's, informs, that a large fleet ſailed from that iſland with a very ſtrong convoy, on the 27th ult. bound for England; they were joined by a number of merchantmen at Tortola, and proceeded for Europe on the firſt inſt. At St. Chriſtopher's Capt. Charnock ſaw L'Amiable Britiſh frigate of 32 guns, that had been engaged with La Penſee, a French frigate of 44 guns, out of Guadaloupe; they fought four glaſſes, when the Britiſh frigate attempting to board, which the French frigate avoided by ſheering off a ſhort diſtance, the action ended, both the ſhips being ſeverely ſhattered. La Penſee went into St Thomas's.

Another frigate is cruizing out of Guadaloupe.

Capt. Clay ſailed from Liverpool in company with the ſhips General Waſhington and Warren, for Philadelphia; the ſhip Jane, Rogers, and ſnow Eliza, Benſon, for Baltimore, and ſhip Commerce, Delana, for New-York; in a few hours after ſailing the Commerce took fire, was towed aſhore, and totally deſtroyed.

On Tueſday laſt Capt. Clay ſpoke the French frigate Vengeance, of 50 guns, in long. 64 1-2.

The ſhip Atlantic, Langford, is arrived at London from Philadelphia.

The coppere bottom ſhip New-Jerſey, Capt. Heſs, was to ſail from Liverpool for Philadelphia about the 15th July.

The Reſolution, Admiral Murray, with another ſhip, and a frigate, were cruiſing off the Capes of Virginia laſt Thurſday.

The Prevoyante lay in Hampton road, and another frigate was beating up the bay, when the Thetis ſailed from that place laſt Thurſday evening.

The Britiſh frigates, Topaze and Thiſbe, were at Halifax on the 9th inſtant.

KINGSTON, Auguſt 1. The greater part of the homeward bound fleet left Bluefields on Tueſday laſt, about eleven o'clock A. M. in number upwards of 120 ſail—the ſame day the Intrepid, with 12 or 14 ſail, hove in ſight from the ſouthward, and a man of war, with nearly the ſame number under her convoy, appeared, coming to join the fleet from the North ſide.

—

On Sunday, the 14th inſt. departed this life, at Salem, New-Jerſey, in the 65th year of his age, after a tedions illneſs, which he bore with chriſtian reſignation, the Rev. BENJAMIN ABBOTT, and on Tueſday his remains were interred in the Methodiſt burying ground, attended by a large number of his fellow citizens, to whom the Rev. JOHN M'CLOSKY, of Philadelphia, delivered a very moving and pathetic diſcourſe, from Math. xxv. v. 21. Mr. ABBOTT left this ſtage of action in a triumph of faith, giving glory to God and the Lamb while his ſpeech endured, and when that failed, he continued for ſome time to expreſs his joy by claping his hands, until nature failed. Much might be ſaid on this worthy ſervant of Chriſt, but as his zeal, his love, and faithful diligence in promoting the goſpel, are ſo well known to many thouſands, it is judged unneceſſary, eſpecially as we hear he has left a journal of his life and labours in the goſpel in the hands of Mr. JOHN FIRTH, which will ſhortly go to the preſs.

AT a numerous meeting of citizens of Philadelphia, held at Dunwoody's tavern, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend EDWARD TILGHMAN, as a ſuitable perſon to be voted for at the next election, to repreſent the city of Philadelphia in the Congreſs of the United States.

JOSEPH MAGOFFIN, Chairman.
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Sec.
Aug. 26, 1796.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Haverford townſhip, Delaware county, a dark brindled milch COW, with ſome white in her face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOSEPH BOND, jun.
Aug. 23, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the plantation of W. Hambilton, Eſq; lying between Derby and Marſhal's road, a red COW, that does not give milk. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

NATHANIEL RHODES.
Aug. 23, 1796, †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near Moore's town, Burlington county, New-Jerſey, on the night of the 24th of June laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, and ſpavined in her near hind leg. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EDWARD FRENCH.
Aug. 25, 1796. ¶

WAS found treſpaſſing on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Haverford townſhip, Delaware county, on the 29th of July, a brown MARE, with one white hind foot, ſome ſaddle marks, and ſome white hair in her forehead, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. GEORGE BONSALL.
Aug. 29, 1796. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MICHAEL ROADS, late of Honey-Brook townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payments; and all thoſe having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement, to *

JACOB MILLER,
JACOB LANDISS, } Executors.
Aug. 22, 1796.

To be ſold, by private ſale,

A Houſe and lot, ſituate in the townſhip of Eveſham, Burlington county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing two acres of land, one and an half of which is good meadow, with a variety of fruit trees; there is on ſaid lot a new two ſtory frame dwelling houſe, twenty-four feet by twenty-two, with a good cellar under the whole, and a convenient kitchen adjoining the ſame, a well with a pump near the door, a good ſtone ſmoke-houſe, with other out buildings. It is a very convenient ſtand for any mechanical buſineſs, being near the road leading from Haddonfield to Mountholly, and on the road leading from Haddonfield to the Croſs roads, Foſter-town, and Lamberton, within half a mile of Eveſham meeting-houſe, and eleven miles from Coopers' ferries. Any perſon may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

THOMAS JONES.
Auguſt 26th, 1796. *

TO BE LET,

A Noted Store in Frankford, for carrying on the dry and wet good buſineſs, with accommodations for taking in country produce, which has been occupied as ſuch this thirty years paſt. The ſtand is equal to any in the county of Philadelphia. For terms apply to

ISAAC WORREL.
Frankford, Auguſt 27, 1796.

John David Hechſtetter,

ENGRAVER in Wood, Stone and Ivory, lately arrived from Germany,

NOW living in Sixth-ſtreet, next door to the new German Catholic Church, at Philadelphia, takes this opportunity to acquaint the public that he carries on the above buſineſs of engraving at the ſaid place. He alſo makes inſtruments of wood for thoſe who had the misfortune of loſing an arm or leg; and likewiſe models for ſilverſmiths and iron furnaces, at reaſonable prices.

N. B. An APPRENTICE to the above buſineſs, of honeſt parents, who can board himſelf for the firſt year, is wanted.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1796.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Abington township, on the 8th of August, inst. a servant boy, named Lewis Evans, between seventeen and eighteen years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, light hair, and tied, smooth face, and a scar under one of his eyes; had on, and took with him, a second hand beaver hat, a mixt grey coat, striped cotton jacket, the stripe runs cross ways, dyed homespun tow trowsers, a pair of new calf skin shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS LEEDOM,
On the plantation of Robert Fletcher.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the pasture of Thomas Downing, in Uwchland township, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, the 12th of this inst. a brown HORSE, upwards of 15 hands high, rising 9 years old, with a large star in his forehead, trots and canters well, with one hind foot white; he is apt to slip the bridle. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and secures him, with the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and the owner get the horse again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horse only eight dollars, with reasonable charges, if brought home.

RICHARD WHITE.
West Whiteland, August 15. §

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen, out of the pasture of the subscriber, on Tuesday night, the 9th inst. a sorrel MARE, about 15 hands and an half high, seven years old, has a small star, her left hind foot white, and a small sore on the fore part of the neck, occasioned by the yoke. Whoever will apprehend the thief, that he may be brought to justice, and the mare secured, so that the owner may get her again, shall have the above reward, or Twelve Dollars for the Mare, if brought home, with all reasonable charges.

* JACOB FRY.
Warminster township, Bucks county,
August 11th, 1796.

TAKEN up, trespassing, on the plantation of the subscriber, a brown STEER, with a white face. The owner is desired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH.
Haverford, Delaware county,
August 11th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, on the 28th July, 1796, a dark sorrel HORSE, about four years old, fifteen hands high, one white hind foot. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN BOWLER.
August 16, 1796.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Doyles town, Warwick township, Bucks county, on the 31st inst. a bay HORSE, supposed to be twelve or thirteen years old, no marks, has not been docked, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN SHAW.
August 11th, 1796. ¶

Imported, and for Sale, by

REAY KING,

No. 27, North Second-street,

RED Bockings,
Duffil Blanketing,
Blue Broad Cloths,
Blue Plains,
Blue and Red Duffils,
White Drapery Baize,
White Welch Flannels,
Scarlet, Red and Yellow do.
White and Coloured Serges,
Checked and Blue Kerseys,
Brown Camblets, Morcens, Durants,
Rattinetts, Callimancoes,
Velveretts, Thicksetts, and
Book and Jaconet Muslins.

Also on hand,
India Bandanoe Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins, and
Ticklenburgs.

8th month, 1796. ¶ 3w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY yesterday morning from the subscriber, living at Haddonfield, in Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, an indented black lad, named MARK NOER, nearly seventeen years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and large hands and feet; had on, and carried away with him, a roram hat, an old beaver hat, two coattees, one of them olive fustian, the other blue forest cloth, white and black cross-barr'd waistcoat, olive fustian trowsers, black grain neats leather shoes, tied with strings, and other cloathing. Whoever takes up said lad, and secures him in Gloucester gaol, at Woodberry, so that the subscriber may have an opportunity to dispose of him, shall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN EST. HOPKINS.
8th month 8th, 1796. ¶

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

SCHEME of a Lottery for raising Sixty Thousand Dollars, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed during the last session, for building a stone bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks.

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars	20,000
1 do. of	10,000	do.	10,000
3 do. of	5,000	do.	15,000
4 do. of	2,000	do.	8,000
20 do. of	1,000	do.	20,000
39 do. of	500	do.	19,500
80 do. of	200	do.	16,000
200 do. of	100	do.	20,000
300 do. of	50	do.	15,000
1 do. of	500	do. to be paid to the possessor of the first drawn number	500
5 do. of	3,000	do. to be paid to the possessors of the five last drawn numbers	15,000
9,400 do. of	15	do.	141,000
10,054 Prizes, 19,946 Blanks.			300,000
30,000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			300,000

All prizes shall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of the possessor of a fortunate ticket; subject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are disposed of, or perhaps sooner, of which public notice will be given.

Reading, May 19, 1796.

Philip Miller, Thomas Dundass, Peter Kerssner, Sebastian Miller, William Witman, James May, Daniel Graeff, John Otto, Joseph Hiester, John Keim, James Diemer, } Commissioners.

Tickets may be had of either of the aforesaid Commissioners, at their respective places of abode, in the county of Berks,

And at Mr. *Abraham Sherridan's*, No. 102, Race-street, Philadelphia. ¶6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's meadow, on the night of the 28th instant, a dark chesnut sorrel STUD HORSE, rising five years old, fifteen hands high, a blaze in his face, long tail, his main hangs on each side of his neck, had new shoes on before, a part of one of his hind shoes broken off, trots and canters. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber shall have the above reward, and reasonable expences, paid by JAMES M'CAULES.
Hopewell township, York county,
July 29th, 1796. *

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, between the 15th and 16th of this month, a dark brown MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, with a bald face, one white eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, was newly shod before, and has two white marks on her right side from the saddle.—The supposed thief is a Hessian, speaks good English, and is about the middle size. Whoever finds the Thief and Mare, and secures the thief in any gaol, shall have the above reward, and for the mare alone Ten Dollars, paid by

PHILIP PRETZ.
Heidelberg township, Northampton
county, July 16th, 1796. *

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Blockley township, near the Falls of Schuylkill, a small brown COW, having remarkable short horns. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHINEAS ROBERTS.
August 6, 1796. ¶

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of Sunday, the 12th of June, instant, a Dutch servant man, named HENRICUS BECKER, but calls himself HENRY, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, has a down look, black curly hair, his upper lip very black, and not much beard; he speaks low, and I think does not hear well; had on, and took with him, one pair of pumps, one pair of soaled shoes, one pair of brown cotton stockings, nankeen coloured jacket and breeches much faded, a muslin handkerchief, which he generally wears tied behind, a blue cloth coat lined with dark blue shaloon, with large brass or metal buttons with small knobs on them, a new shirt, and a roram hat; he also took with him a Dutch Roman prayer book, and an English and Dutch grammar. He calls himself a butcher, but can do very little at the business. Whoever secures said runaway within 150 miles shall have the above reward, if 200 miles Thirty Dollars, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

GEORGE G. WOELPPER.
Philadelphia, June 14, 1796. tf

TO BE SOLD.

THE unexpired time of a *German Servant.* He is a stout able young man, and has about 12 months to serve. For particulars enquire at the Brewery, in Dock-street.
Philad. April 11, 1796.

John Thompson & Abraham Small,

RESPECTFULLY inform those who admire, and would wish to encourage any improvement in those arts which are an ornament to a state; that after much expence and great attention, they have printed for public inspection, the first number of their HIGHLY FINISHED

Hot-Pressed Bible,

Which they believe to be the most beautiful production of its nature hitherto seen.

Similar works in Europe have for some years been liberally patronized—they have had an honorable place in the libraries of men of taste: the present production is an attempt to shew, that in America, works CAN be executed, in every respect, equal to the efforts of trans-atlantic genius. From the warm approbation that has been bestowed on it by some of the first characters, the proprietors are warranted in saying, they have been successful.

It claims patronage as being wholly American—the paper, by far the best ever used here for printing, is made within a few miles of this city—the types, which are truly beautiful, are also American—and the whole apparatus for hot-pressing has been procured from different parts of the Union:—It is also the CHEAPEST HOT-PRESSED BIBLE every printed in any country. The first number may be inspected at No. 34, Carter's alley; or at No. 98, Union-street.

It is proposed to deliver the whole in forty numbers, at one half dollar each—one of which will be completed every two weeks.

April 23. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of land, situate in Whitpain township, Montgomery county, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, *part of the estate of the late James Morris, Esq;* and of the plantation on which he lived; on the premises are, a valuable stone grist-mill, in complete repair, and a stone tenement near the mill; *about 15 acres are good watered meadow, and 20 woodland.* It is in the vicinity of lime kilns, a very healthy and pleasant situation, and a good neighbourhood.

Also about 3000 acres of land, in Northampton county, on the waters of Tobyannah, Broadhead's creek, Nesquihoning, Quacake, and Mockchunk creeks, which were surveyed in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

And a tract of patented land, containing 316 acres, called Camberwell, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Northumberland county.

Application to be made to
ANTHONY MORRIS,
No. 111, Spruce-street.
Dec. 23. t.b.c.t.f.

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable places, viz.

1st. THE noted Tavern kept for many years by the subscriber, together with 14 acres of land, on which is an orchard of about 230 apple trees. The house, out-houses, barns and stables are in good repair, and are now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Meldrem. Said tavern is so well known that a more particular description is not necessary.

2d. The Plantation adjoining said tavern, consisting of 150 acres of excellent limestone land, 70 acres of which is woodland, and 80 acres cleared, and under good cultivation, with a considerable part laid in clover. On this plantation is a stone farm-house, with a well of good water near the door, and a never failing stream of water running through the whole; also a proportionable part of orcharding and meadow.

3d. A Lot consisting of two acres of Land, with a large stone dwelling-house, and blacksmith's shop; being an excellent stand for business. On this lot is a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, and a lime-kiln.

The above will be sold all together, or seperate, as will best suit the purchaser.

4th. The place on which the subscriber now resides, containing about 30 acres of excellent land, with a good orchard, and a new elegant stone house, well finished, being 40 feet in front and nearly the same in depth, with a good kitchen, all very convenient.

5th. A Plantation consisting of 150 acres of good land, 70 acres of which is under improvement, with a proportionable quantity of meadow, and 80 acres of woodland, with a farm-house and an orchard on the premises, and a never failing spring of water near the centre of the place. This plantation will be sold all together, or in separate lots, as will best accommodate those who purchase.

The terms of payment will be made easy, and possession given the first of April, 1797.

The whole of the above described premises lie in Bucks county, in the township of Buckingham, on the old York road, 27 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Corell's ferry. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM BENNET.
June 1, 1796. tf

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the TANNING and CURRYING business, in the country. For further particulars, apply to the Printers hereof. * 7th mo. 12th, 1796.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c.

JAMES STOKES,

At the Corner of Market and Front streets, has for Sale, a large and general Assortment of the following Articles, wholesale or retail:

LOOKING glasses and tea trays
Anvil irons, shovels and tongs
Candlesticks and snuffers
Iron pots and bake ovens
Flat irons and stands
London pewter
Copper and iron tea-kettles
Frying pans and bellows
Tea pots, spoons and soup ladles

A. I. S. O,

Cloths and cassimeres
Chintzes and calicoes
Silk, cotton & thread stockings
Ladies and gentlemens gloves
Sacking bottoms
Fishhooks and needles
Pocket knives & pencils
Knives and forks
Razors & corkscrews
Penknives and scissars
Shoe and knee buckles
Watch chains, strings, seals and keys
Plated spurs & spectacles
Ivory and horn combs
Pocket books and inkholders
Pistols and burning glasses
Linens and checks
Money purses & ribbons
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Nankeens and muslins
Thicksetts, &c. &c.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 3d of July, an apprentice boy to the blacksmith business, named JOHN ADAMS, about eighteen years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, sandy hair, had on, when he went away, a drab coloured coattee, striped muslin jacket, and nankeen trowsers. Whoever takes up said run-away, and will bring him home, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by

WILLIAM HANSELL.
Darby, Aug. 6, 1796. *

CHARLES ERDMAN,

Sworn Interpreter of the English, French, German and Low Dutch languages,

KEEPS his Office in Race, or Sassafras street, No. 99, the corner of Third-street where he will attend at the usual office hours (at other times he may be found as usual at his dwelling, 121, Callowhill street.) He has likewise opened at said place,

An Office for the sale of real Estates.

Where he keeps regular books of entries, gratis. He has now for sale, a great number of houses in the city and liberties, several elegant country seats, in the neighbourhood of the city, mills, farms in the richest parts of Chester, Montgomery and Delaware counties, and in most every county in this state, and in the neighbouring states, back lands, &c. § 3 mo

TO BE LET

On shares or yearly rent,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, in the township of Springfield, Montgomery county, (known by the name of Auburn) ten miles from Philadelphia, containing 136 acres of land, and under good fence, with good watered and upland meadow and orcharding, also a good farm-house, and every other conveniency proper for a farm. Possession to be given the first day of April next. For terms apply to DR. GEORGE BENSELL, Germantown or JOHN SHIELDS, No. 22, Chesnut-street.

Philadelphia 9th Feb. 1796. t. b. c. t. f.

OFFICE

For the Sale of Real Estates,

Is opened by the subscribers, in the town of Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne county, in the state of Pennsylvania,

Where they have for Sale,

SEVERAL large bodies of LAND, lying in the states of Pennsylvania and New-York.

Also several large bodies of LAND, lying in Virginia, Georgia, and several other states in the union.

THOMAS WRIGHT, & Co.
June 29, 1796. 3m

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, in Brandywine township, Chester county, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile distant from the old Lancaster road, containing 100 acres, and upwards, of excellent land, a good proportion of which is timber and meadow ground. This place adjoins Little Brandywine creek, has a dwelling, &c. and is well calculated for extensive water-works; now in the possession of John Davis. For terms of sale, apply to ROBERT RALSTON,
No. 90, South Second-street.
Philadelphia, June 28, 1796.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Goldsmith's business. Enquire of the printers hereof.
May 25. t. f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.